"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow on the coast, rising temperature to-day; generally fair to-morrow.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,401. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

CARNEGIE TRUST LOAN TO HYDE'S SECRETARY

J. V. Smith Got $4,000, Unsecured, Just After City Chamberlain Started South.

PAID AFTER HYDE RETURNED

Institution Closed Then — G. Tracey Rogers, Named as Traction Lobbyist, Takes Up a $25,000 Note.

John V. Smith, private secretary to City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, borrowed $4,000 from the Carnegie Trust Company early last December on his personal note without indorsement and without collateral of any kind, so far as the books of the trust company show. The loan has since been paid.

The note was taken up by Mr. Smith late in January last, shortly after City Chamberlain Hyde returned from his famous ducking trip in the South, and after the Carnegie Trust Company had closed. Its affairs were then in the hands of the State Banking Department, and District Attorney Whitman had already begun to investigate the transactions of Joseph G. Robin and others, which were believed to have been largely responsible for the failure of the Carnegie Trust.

The discovery that City Chamberlain Hyde's secretary had been a borrower from the Carnegie Trust Company was made yesterday by a TIMES reporter among the entries in the State Banking Department's inventory of the trust company's assets, which was made on Jan. 6, the day before the Carnegie closed, but which was not filed at the County Clerk's office until late last week.

On the list of persons whose notes were held by the company on Jan. 6 appeared the entry, "J. V. Smith," and the amount, $4,000. The entry also said that the note was of the "pay on demand" kind, and was dated Dec. 9, 1910.

On another page and under the heading of "accrued interest receivable" was an entry showing that J. V. Smith owed the company $14.67 interest on Jan. 6.

The TIMES reporter went to the Carnegie Trust Company, and asked the State Bank Examiner in charge if the note had been paid. After consulting the books the Bank Examiner said the note had been paid and surrendered on Jan. 24, and that no record of Mr. Smith's address appeared on the company's books. In fact, there was no record which would show by whom Mr. Smith was introduced or upon whose recommendation the money has been advanced on Mr. Smith's personal note.

Mr. Smith is Evasive.

Mr. Smith was in the City Chamberlain's office when the reporter told him that an entry on the inventory of assets had him down as having negotiated a loan of $4,000 with the Carnegie Trust Company on Dec. 9, 1910. At first Mr. Smith was evasive.

"On Dec. 9 I made no note to the Carnegie Trust Company," he said, and added after a pause, "I owe no money to the Carnegie at the present time."

It was suggested that perhaps he had paid the money in the last few days.

"I did not say that" said the City Chamberlain's Secretary. "I do say that I owe no money to the Carnegie at present. There must be some error in the bank's accounts."

The reporter explained that his name had appeared not in accounts of the trust company, but in the inventory of the Carnegie's assets, as compiled by the State Banking Department, as of Jan. 6 last.

"I still stick to my original statement that I had no transaction with the Carnegie Trust Company on Dec. 9," said Mr. Smith. "I admit this one transaction in question, however. It was entirely a personal matter, and I do not even care to mention any one else's name. If I had owed the trust company $50,000 and it if I don't see that it is any one else's business. What is $4,000 to a reporter anyhow?"

With that Secretary Smith smiled and indicated that there was nothing more to be said about the loan.

Those who carried the loan recalled that City Chamberlain Hyde left on his Southern ducking trip on Dec. 11 last, just two days after Mr. Smith's note was taken by the Carnegie Trust Company. The City Chamberlain communicated from Philadelphia with Mr. Smith on December 12, saying, "I'm making my way to Florida."

Secretary Smith's brother, Daniel, hastened South to look for City Chamberlain Hyde, just about the time the Carnegie Trust Company closed, and it is a bit of political history now as to how he found him on his houseboat "Stop-a-While," and returned to New York with Mr. Hyde on the day following the time limit which had been set for the Legislative Investigating Committee, whose counsel, M. Linn Bruce, had expressed a strong desire to question the City Chamberlain about certain racetrack legislation matters, which were supposed to have occurred in the Spring and Summer of 1908.

City Chamberlain Hyde arrived in New York on Jan. 15. The note of his private secretary was taken up, and the interest as well as the principal paid, just nine days later, on Jan. 24.

G. Tracey Rogers Pays Up.

Secretary Smith's note is not the only one that has been redeemed since the Carnegie Trust Company closed its doors in obedience to an order from the State Banking Department. G. Tracey Rogers, whose alleged activities as a lobbyist for the traction companies were revealed both in the Hotchkiss inquiry and the proceedings of the legislative investigating committee, appeared yesterday and paid off his note for $25,000, which, along with the note of City Chamberlain Hyde's secretary, was included in the inventory of assets filed by the State Banking Department with the County Clerk last week.

Mr. Rogers's note was also a demand loan. But, unlike Mr. Smith's note, so far as the inventory shows, Mr. Rogers's note was secured by certain shares of stock in the Binghamton Railway and the Rutland Railway, Light & Power Company. Mr. Rogers called first upon the State Banking Superintendent yesterday, then at the Carnegie Trust Company and paid the note and accrued interest to date.

Several politicians and others to whom demand loans had been made by the Carnegie are also said to have paid up in the last few weeks, but what the names were withheld by the Banking Department officials yesterday. It is generally supposed that some of those who have hastened to take up their paper in the Carnegie have been influenced in a measure by the Grand Jury inquiry into the trust company's affairs which is now being conducted by District Attorney Whitman.

Mr. Whitman has gleaned in the last few days, it is said, a mass of important information from Robin concerning the business methods of many of those with whom Robin was associated when he was borrowing money from the Carnegie. No

Continued on Page 2.

MRS. DRUMMOND LOSES RING.

Misses $5,000 Jewel on Reaching Chicago from Port Huron.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A. J. Kemp, Assistant Superintendent of the Pullman Company, acting upon a report made to him by G. W. Lambert, a Pullman porter, is making a thorough investigation of the circumstances attending the loss of a diamond ring valued at $5,000, which Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, who was robbed of $130,000 in jewels on the steamship Amerika, missed on a train from Port Huron, Mich., yesterday.

Mr. Kemp said Lambert told him Mrs. Drummond missed her ring about an hour after she boarded the train. She wore gloves, and did not remove them for some time after entering the car. Lambert reported that at first she said she had been robbed; that she was positive she had the ring on her finger just before she left Port Huron. Later she said she might had been robbed at the hotel at which she stopped, or might have mislaid the jewel. Mrs. Drummond said she could not remember the name of the hotel.

"JUNIOR" WAS A PRISONER.

Advertisements Figuring in the Arnold Case Placed from Baltimore Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—If the personals which have appeared in the New York papers signed "Junior" have any bearing upon the disappearance of Dorothy Arnold, a prisoner in jail here may be able to solve the mystery. Hume P. West, a forger awaiting trial, who early this morning made a desperate attempt to escape, admitted that it was he who had placed the advertisements.

When asked where Dorothy Arnold could be found, West at first declared he had never heard of her except through the papers. Immediately after, however, he said:

"Why should I tell anything about it? I must protect my wife from notoriety. She has already suffered enough."

Other circumstances make it appear that West or his wife know something of the whereabouts of Miss Arnold, with whom, it is said, they are acquainted. Mrs. West was in Washington at the time Miss Arnold was, and she was in Boston when the missing woman was there.

Three advertisements were placed. At the time of the mailing of the first West said he had a sister he wanted to tell of his whereabouts.

CLINGS TO SPEEDING PULLMAN

Man's Hands Freeze to Railing on Perilous Seven-Mile Ride on Car Step.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 7.—Police Capt. Joseph Shumard was at the Pennsylvania Railroad station here this evening when the Mail By express from Atlantic City for New York pulled in. The train had started again when Shumard saw a man run across the station platform and leap for one of the Pullman platforms.

The man caught the rail and swung himself to the step just as a porter slammed the vestibule door shut. Shumard yelled to the man to drop, but he held on and was carried off as the train quickly attained full speed.

Shumard ran to the operator and urged him to telegraph to Florence, the next station on the line, seven miles away, and have the express stopped. The message was sent, and then Shumard and the operator waited for a message from Florence.

Presently this came, telling that the train had been stopped and a man found clinging to the step and rail of one of the Pullmans. His hands were frozen to the railing, and he was insensible. Only the fact that he was frozen there had saved him.

The man was taken inside the train and revived. He refused to give his name, and continued on the train toward New York. Throughout the man's ride there had been a flurry of snow, and two minutes after the train was halted it was scheduled to pass a southbound train which would have swept the man beneath the wheels of one of the trains.

DOROTHY GIBB ODDLY BURNED

Electric Spark Sets Fire to Her Hair—Mother Stifles Flames with Furs.

Miss Dorothy Gibb, a daughter of the late Arthur Gibb of 14 East Fifty-fifth Street, who was head of the firm of Frederick Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn, is recovering in the New York Hospital from severe burns she sustained on Friday afternoon, while having her hair dressed in a downtown hair-dressing establishment. Her escape from more serious injury was considered remarkable.

Miss Gibb visited the shop accompanied by her mother, who stood near herswhile the hair-dresser worked. The dresser used an electrical apparatus. Suddenly there was a sharp explosion and a spark darted from the machine into Miss Gibb's hair. In a moment her hair burst into flame.

Miss Gibb cried out in pain, and, blinded by the smoke and flame about her, tried in vain to beat out the fire with her hands. The hair-dresser fell back and rushed around in search of something to stifle the flames. Mrs. Gibb alone had sufficient presence of mind to tear off the heavy fur stole she was wearing and to throw it over her daughter's head, muffling the flames beneath it and beating them out.

Both mother and daughter were hysterical, and at first it was thought Miss Gibb had been dangerously injured. She was driven in an automobile with her mother to the New York Hospital. There it was found that her injuries consisted of minor burns about the hands and a slight burn on the left shoulder, but much of her hair had been burned away. It was said at the hospital last night that the accident will probably not leave any scar, and that Miss Gibb will be able to leave the hospital in a few days. Her mother was still ill from the shock at her home yesterday.

Howard Elliott Declines Presidency.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, to-night wired his refusal to accept the Presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railroad to a committee of New York men representing the controlling interests in the road. Since Sunday night he had been in consultation with St. Louis financiers, all of whom importuned him to take the place.

See NEW YORK TO PACIFIC COAST.

SWEPT OFF IN SEWER, BOY GETS OUT ALIVE

Drops Down a Manhole at Mother's Side and Isn't Rescued for More Than an Hour.

CARRIED SLOWLY RIVERWARD

Policeman with a Lantern Finds Him Just in Time, Almost Submerged in Slush and Icy Water.

Edward Burrell, 4½ years old, was toddling along behind his mother yesterday afternoon trying to keep his baby brother, who hung cooing over his mother's shoulder, in good humor. This was at Eighty-sixth Street and East End Avenue, and the time was 1:35 P. M. As they crossed from the east side of the street to the west to go to their home at 320 East Ninetieth Street, they passed close to an open manhole of a sewer into which Stephen Gray, a street sweeper, was shoveling snow and slush. A bank of snow hid the manhole from view. Gray was a dozen yards away with his back turned, busy with his work.

Suddenly the baby stopped cooing. Mrs. Burrell turned around to speak to little Edward, but he wasn't there. She saw the open manhole and gave a scream. A yard or two in advance was her sister with another child.

"Eddie's in the sewer—he fell into that hole!" shouted Mrs. Burrell. She ran to where Gray was methodically sweeping the street and hysterically told him her fears. Gray was unconvinced.

"Why," he declared, unsympathetically, "your kid didn't fall in there. I've been here all the time, and I didn't see anything. You must be mistaken."

"But I'm not mistaken!" exclaimed Mrs. Burrell. "My boy was right behind me and now he's gone. He can't be anywhere else. Help me save him!"

Street Sweeper Wouldn't Help.

Gray was still unconvinced. He went on shoveling snow while the distracted mother, with her baby crying shrilly, screamed for help. Her sister ran as fast as she could to find a policeman. A few minutes later she rushed into the East Eighty-eighth Street Station. To Lieut. Hawkins she told what had happened as coherently as her excited condition would permit, and he hurried Policeman Larkin back with her to the scene of the accident.

That particular part of the city is a lonely place even in the daytime. East End Avenue fronts on Carl Schurz Park, and few pedestrians use the thoroughfare in the Winter. When the policeman and Mrs. Burrell's sister reached the spot Mrs. Burrell was still pleading with the street sweeper. He was as firmly convinced as ever that the child had not fallen into the sewer.

Mrs. Burrell tore away the manhole cover, which Gray had replaced, and, leaning into the hole, shouted to the little boy. When he didn't answer, she tried to leap into the hole herself, but was restrained by Policeman Larkin. Although there was no visible evidence that the boy had fallen into the sewer, Larkin was sure the mother's instincts were right, and hurried back to the station house and asked for help. Lieut. Hawkins sent along several more policemen and called up the Eighty-ninth Street branch of the Water Department, and also the Sewer Department. He remembered that Sergt. Michael J. Mulhall of Harbor Squad A was doing some repair work at the foot of East Eighty-seventh Street, and he sent him a hurry call to bring along a ladder, lantern, and ropes.

Police to the Rescue.

By the time Mulhall and several more policemen reached the place a throng had collected. Mrs. Burrell and her sister had become hysterical, but they urged the men to go into the sewer. Mulhall had taken his boat to the foot of East Eighty-sixth Street, and he left a man on guard at the sewer opening where it empties into the East River. While he was preparing to enter the sewer at the manhole where the boy had disappeared, this policeman came running up with little Edward's cap. That was positive proof that the boy had fallen into the sewer, and even the street sweeper was convinced. Upon seeing the cap Mrs. Burrell fainted.

Mulhall and a young man named Lea Keiser of 207 East Ninety-third Street climbed down the ladder they had pushed into the sewer and started on a hunt for the boy. In the meantime others ran along the street and opened the other manholes in the direction of the river. From Eighty-sixth Street to the river is about 500 feet, and there are two more manholes within this distance.

Mulhall and Keiser stumbled through the sewer, carefully examining the bottom and sides by the light of their lantern and shouting continually to the boy. They had traversed about half the distance, 250 feet, when Mulhall, who was in the lead, gave a shout. A few feet ahead, on his hands and knees and clinging with his hands to the brick wall of the sewer, they saw the object of their search. Only the lad's head was visible above the snow and slush, and they thought he was drowned and that the body had lodged there.

Saved Just in Time.

Mulhall ran forward and caught up the boy in his arms. He was still alive and began to cry. A few feet ahead was another manhole with a policeman peering down.

"Bring the ladder, we've got him," shouted Mulhall. A moment later little Edward was thrust through the opening and eagerly seized by a score of hands. They carried him to a rest station in the park and waited for an ambulance to arrive from the Presbyterian Hospital. By the time it reached the station the boy was sitting up talking to his rescuers. Every one, even the boy's mother, who was now hysterical with joy, wondered that he was alive. Soon a surgeon arrived, and, wrapped in warm blankets, the boy was taken to the hospital.

It was 3:20 o'clock when he was taken out of the sewer, so that he had been in the sewer an hour and twenty-five minutes. He had fallen 12 feet, but slightting on a heap of snow the fall had not hurt him. He was saved from drowning by keeping his senses. When rescued, however, he was so thoroughly chilled by the icy water that he could not have held on many minutes longer.

Within two hours after he was rescued the boy was back at home, apparently none the worse for his terrible experience. His parents and other members of the family were busy exploring the neighborhood for good things for him to eat when Sergeant Mulhall dropped in to see how he was getting along.

"The little chap," said Mulhall, as he stroked the boy's ruddy cheeks, "hasn't a scratch on him. This boy was never born to be drowned."

AFTER THE GRIPPE
Duffy's Pure Wine and Olive Oil

CHEESE INDIGESTIBLE?
Not a bit, according to Government experts. Even the Welsh rabbit nightmare is a myth. Read about it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FLAMING BUILDING SETS ELEVATED AFIRE

Stalled Trains Showered with Brands from a Blazing Furniture Warehouse.

MAYOR SEES IT PUT OUT

Old Woman and a Baby Saved from Nearby Tenement—High Pressure Extinguishes $200,000 Blaze.

Traffic on the Third Avenue elevated and the Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street crosstown lines was stopped for more than two hours last night by a fire which threatened a heavily built-up section southwest of Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. The fire, which did damage estimated at upward of $200,000, completely destroyed an L-shaped building formerly occupied by the H. V. Monahan Furniture Company, and in process of being remodeled for a moving picture theatre.

Four alarms called out the largest amount of fire apparatus employed to combat any blaze within the last four months. Fire Chief Croker and Second Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll responded to the second larm. Ambulances were called from Flower, Roosevelt, Presbyterian, and Bellevue Hospitals, but there were no serious injuries.

Prompt work by two patrolmen on post cleared the tenement house on the northeast corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, which was inclosed on the north and east sides by the burning building. Energetic work by the firemen prevented the flames from spreading further than the uptown station of the Third Avenue Elevated, though sparks were carried over as far as the Plaza Hotel.

Mayor Gaynor was probably the most interested spectator of the big crowd at the fires. The Mayor had been out to review the First Battery in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, and when he and Lieut. Kennell left the armory the glare of the flames was lighting up the sky. The Mayor expressed a desire to see the blaze and drove down there. By this time the fire was under control, but not extinguished, and Chief Croker, dripping water, left off bossing the firemen to greet Mr. Gaynor.

"Was any one hurt?" was the Mayor's first question. He expressed satisfaction on learning that there had been no casualties.

"Come to see how we work?" asked Croker.

"Yes," said the Mayor.

Then the Mayor, the Lieutenant, and Inspector Titus made a tour of inspection. It was Mr. Gaynor's first visit to a night fire, and he took great interest in the workings of the searchlight and other apparatus.

A tinkle of falling glass called the attention of Policeman Morrell, on duty at Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street at 10:15 o'clock, to a burst of flame pouring from the third story of the structure. Morrell sent in an alarm, and with Patrolman Muschmaker aroused the tenants of the five-story tenement house to the west of the burning building.

On the fourth floor they found Mrs. Josephine Moore, 60 years old, partly overcome by the flames. Morrell carried her to the street and then to a restaurant at Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, where she was revived by Dr. Jones of Flower Hospital. On the fifth floor Muschmaker found Mrs. Margaret Ruthruff with her twenty-months old baby. Mrs. Ruthruff was unconscious from smoke. He wrapped her and the baby in bed clothing and carried them to the restaurant.

In a few moments the entire L-shaped building, which extended from 205 East Fifty-ninth Street to 998 and 999 Third Avenue, was ablaze. The scaffolding erected for the remodelling of the building made easy food for the flames and before the fire apparatus arrived the north-bound station of the elevated railroad on Third Avenue was burning. Blazing brands and masses of sparks fell on the roof of the Bloomingdale department store directly opposite on the west side of Third Avenue.

The first firemen took their places on the elevated structure, and directed their streams into the masses of flame which poured from the windows of the Third Avenue extension of the building. Others ripped the burning shelter shed from above the heads of their comrades. Two trains, one north and one south bound, halted within about fifty feet of the fire.

Passengers from the windows of these trains poured on to the sidewalks along the structure. The police had a hard task to drive them back. Inspector Titus ordered out the reserves from the East Fifty-first, the East Sixty-seventh, and the West Forty-seventh Street Stations, for the ranks of the spectators were swelled every minute by passengers from the stalled cars, from the Plaza Music Hall, Terrace Garden, and the theatre crowds in Longacre Square.

Two high-pressure wagons soon joined the other fire apparatus and directed streams into the burning buildings under the guidance of powerful searchlights. The work of the firemen was hindered to some extent by the torn-up condition of Third Avenue, on which new trolley tracks are being laid, and two or three pieces of apparatus were in danger of being stalled in the path of burning brands from the flaming buildings. These the firemen had to remove by hand, because the horses became unmanageable and had to be unharnessed.

The destroyed building was owned by W. Bourke Cockran. The fire was reported under control at midnight.

From 10:15 until 1 o'clock the belt line cars of the Central Park, North, and East River Railroad Company were taken off Fifty-ninth Street, and Times Square had the unusual spectacle of seeing horse cars in operation in Forty-second Street.

NUMBERED ADVICES TO WIFE.

One of Amasa B. Clark's Letters in Evidence in Divorce Suit.

Amasa B. Clark's suit for divorce against his wife, Harriet N. Clark, was on trial before Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday. Mrs. Clark has brought a counter suit for separation, alleging cruelty. Clark names two men as corespondents, concerning whom Mrs. Clark declares her entire innocence. A letter written by Clark to his wife in response to a request for money was put in evidence. It contained thirty numbered pieces of advice. Among them were:

1. Capitalize yourself at $30,000, if you have the nerve.
8. Resolve to eschew letter writing. Risk of losses may thereby be avoided.
12. Make good on the third strike. Rules will not be changed.
13. Don't count on a good thing. The best of milk sometimes sours.
21. Propitiate the gods, weather man included. The coming of a cutting frost might make Paris look like a beer garden in January.

Servants in households where Mrs. Clark [illegible] testimony yesterday. She said

20,000 TROOPS AND TWO NAVAL DIVISIONS TO MOBILIZE NEAR MEXICAN BORDER

Fourth of United States Army Ordered to Concentrate in Texas and Southern California.

REGIMENTS ALREADY MOVING

Cruiser Division of Atlantic Fleet to Proceed to Gulf—Pacific Fleet Held Ready.

2,000 MARINES ASSEMBLING

Washington Explains It as Mobilization Test and Joint Army and Navy War Game.

INTERVENTION TALK FOLLOWS

Disorders in Mexico Have Caused Large British Interests to Claim Protection.

FALSE RUMORS ABOUT DIAZ

Washington and Mexican Authorities Deny That Aged President Is in Worse Health.

GEN. CARTER HEADS FORCE

Commanded in Philippines and Is Now Gen. Wood's Assistant as Chief of Staff.

Twenty thousand United States troops and two fleets are being mobilized for manoeuvres in the neighborhood of the Mexican border. The troops consist of:

A division of three brigades of infantry and an independent brigade of cavalry, with headquarters at San Antonio.

A brigade at Galveston.

A brigade in the Los Angeles (Cal.) district.

Two thousand marines are ordered to gather at Guantanamo, 600 now on the fleet there to be landed at once, 700 on the Prairie and 700 on the Dixie, to leave for Guantanamo Thursday and Friday.

Four armored cruisers—the Tennessee, Montana, North Carolina, and Washington (3,800 officers and men)—are directed to assemble at Guantanamo.

Most of the Pacific fleet is to assemble at San Pedro and San Diego, Cal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The United States is making a move as to Mexico that looks like a potential interference in the affairs of that country, though it wears the official aspect of a military mobilization test. Nearly 50,000 troops, or practically one-fourth of the entire United States Army, including the forces in the Insular possessions, were last night and to-day ordered to entrain for points near the Mexican boundary.

Simultaneously the Fifth Division of the Atlantic fleet, including the powerful armored cruisers Tennessee, Montana, North Carolina, and Washington, has been ordered from New York to the Texas coast of the Gulf of Mexico, while a force of 2,000 marines has been directed to assemble at Guantanamo.

The troops which are drawn from posts all over the country are already on the move or ready and waiting for transportation. They are expected to reach their destination in five days. Detachments of marines are to sail Thursday and Friday.

Announcement was first made this morning at the White House that a large number of troops was to be moved to points in Texas and Southern California. The purpose, it was carefully explained, was to be manoeuvres and the demonstration that the United States Army can be mobilized rapidly and with military effectiveness.

Furthermore it was said such a movement would educate general officers who seldom had opportunity to command a division in the field. These explanations were given out by the Secretary of War, by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, and also stated by President Taft this evening to newspaper correspondents. Each was loath to make any statement beyond this. Gen. Wood visited the White House to see the President just before the announcement of the movement of troops was given out, and rather than meet the gathering of newspaper men stationed in their office in the front of the executive offices raised a window in the Cabinet room and jumped out on the lawn and made a bee line for the War Department. Secretary Dickinson referred all questioners to the typewritten announcement as being all he knew about the matter.

The Official Version.

The President, when he met the newspaper men, said that he could say no more than that the plan was to hold manoeuvres, and for all details inquiries must be made at the War Department. Gen. Wood said to-night that there was no intention to move troops to the Mexican border or over it.

The statement given out at the White House at 11 o'clock this morning was as follows:

The department is mobilizing a division at full strength at San Antonio, Texas, for the purpose of field training of officers and men, and for the further purpose of holding manoeuvres involving possible operations against Galveston. There will be assembled at Galveston a force of three regiments for the protection of that place against possible attack by the navy. On the Pacific Coast the mobilization will involve a brigade of infantry in the Los Angeles district for the purpose of defending San Diego and San Pedro against possible attack by the navy. The mobilization of these troops will furnish an excellent opportunity for the instruction of a number of senior officers in the elements of higher command. It will also put to a practical test the preparedness of the staff departments for the mobilization of troops. Major Gen. William H. Carter will command the provisional division. The brigades at San Antonio will be commanded by Brig. Gens. A. L. Mills, F. A. Smith, and Ralph W. Hoyt; the troops at Galveston will be under the command of Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts; the troops in the Los Angeles District will be commanded by Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

Planned in Secret.

The whole affair has been invested with secrecy. Many army officers, some of high rank, did not know until this morning what was going on. But last night Gen. Wood and a large part of the staff officers and the General Staff of the Army were busy at the War Department until midnight working out the selection of organizations and perfecting details of the movement of troops to be sent southward.

In detail the orders to the army provide for the dispatch of the following troops to San Antonio, Texas, which will comprise the full division to be commanded by Major Gen. Carter:

Headquarters and two battalions, Eighth Infantry, from Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.

First Battalion, Eighteenth Infantry, from Whipple Barracks, Altmas and Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

Fifteenth Infantry, from Fort Douglas, Utah.

Eleventh Infantry, from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Thirteenth Infantry, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Headquarters and Tenth Infantry from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Company B, Tenth Infantry, from Fort Thomas, Ky.

Twenty-eighth Infantry, from Fort Snelling, Minn.

Seventeenth Infantry, from Fort McPherson, Ga.

Fourth Field Artillery, from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Second Battalion, Third Field Artillery, from Fort Myer, Va.

Ninth Cavalry, from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Eleventh Cavalry, from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Company D, Signal Corps, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Third Battalion of Engineers, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The following troops have been ordered to the vicinity of San Diego, Cal.:

Eighth Infantry, from the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

Thirtieth Infantry, from the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and Fort Mason, Cal.

These troops will be sent to Galveston, Texas:

Twelve companies of Coast Artillery from the vicinity of New York City.

Twelve companies of Coast Artillery from the vicinity of Fort Monroe, and twelve companies from the Gulf Coast.

Army Funds at Low Ebb.

Gen. Wood and his assistant officers are at work to-night at the War Department with a large force of stenographers and typewriters, issuing orders and working out instructions for the various details of the movement of troops. The suddenness of the plan has put a heavy strain on some of the auxiliary departments. The Quartermaster's Department and the Commissary General have been put to their wits' end to meet the demands made upon them. The annual appropriations are at a low ebb. The transportation fund will be exhausted before the movement of the troops designated for service on the Mexican boundary is completed. But it was decided last night that it was a necessity to face a deficiency and execute the plan decided upon.

England Has Complained to Us.

It is the general understanding that there is a diplomatic end to the situation, but so far no part of it has been given out officially. There have been numerous complaints made through the representatives of foreign Governments that the interests of foreigners in Mexico are not being protected by the Mexican Government. The principal complaint that has come to this Government comes from the Pearson Syndicate, of which Sir Westmas Pearson is the head, a concern with enormous capitalization, engaged in large engineering works in all parts of the world.

This syndicate is now engaged in developing a large mining property in Chihuahua and has been seriously interfered with by the insurrectos, who have drafted their laborers and terrorized many of them so that they have at times been stripped of workmen and compelled to abandon certain parts of their work at risk of a default in the completion of their contract. These complaints have been laid before this Government by the British Ambassador, and the problem has been put up to the United States of protecting the interests of British subjects in Mexico if the British Government it-self cannot under the restraints of the Monroe Doctrine.

It is not believed that the French investors in Mexico have suffered so much as others, as they have a better understanding with the men prominent in the Diaz Government and have uniformly enjoyed better protection than other foreigners.

Ambassador Wilson in Washington.

A significant incident in connection with later events is the presence of Henry Lane Wilson, the United States Ambassador to Mexico, in Washington. Mr. Wilson has been closeted with prominent officials of the State Department every day since his arrival in Washington last Thursday. Yesterday he was at the department all day, and to all callers the word was given that he was in a conference with Assistant Secretary Wilson.

Ambassador Bryce left here this morning for Canada, and it is not possible to ascertain just what part he has taken personally in the situation, but it is generally believed that the complaint of the Pearson Syndicate passed through the British Embassy and was duly laid before the State Department. Secretary Knox being at Palm Beach resting, Mr. Wilson is acting as Secretary of State, and to-day he redoubled his discretion.

The Mexican Government has been unable to protect foreigners in their property rights in some parts of Mexico.

Position of the Mexican Forces.

Diaz has kept the best part of his army, about 10,000 available, within 100 miles of the City of Mexico, and the 14,000 other troops in the Mexican Army outside of the rurales, which are of little account at such a time as this, have not been able to do more than keep the insurrectos on their guard. The hostilities have been mainly in the northern States of Chihuahua, Sonora, and Coahuila, and along the Yucatan border in the States of Tabasco, Chiapas, and Campeche, where the Yaqui Indians have been sent in great numbers for the last thirty years and held in a state of peonage. Thus it has been impossible for the Government to hold the insurrectos from molesting foreigners.

The interpretation generally placed on the attitude of this Government is that it is expected that by placing a large body of troops on the border diplomatic steps may be taken effectively to induce the Mexican Government to move troops to the north and afford protection to the Pearson Syndicate and all others who have been molested by the insurrectos.

At the Mexican Embassy it was said that it was not to be known of the Embassy or the Mexican Government in advance of the sudden movement of troops in such numbers. The Ambassador, Señor de la Barra, went to New York this morning to meet Señor Limantour, the Finance Minister in the Diaz Cabinet, who has been in Paris for a year placing Mexican bonds. The embassy was informed from the War Department this morning of the decision to move troops to the vicinity of the Mexican boundary, and the Ambassador was in possession of the information soon after his arrival in New York. He turned about and returned to Washington early this evening, his explanation of the sudden return being that he had forgotten that he had an engagement to dine at the Belgian Legation.

Señor de la Barra took the midnight train to New York to join Señor Limantour, who was to arrive there this evening. Limantour has been successful in placing $50,000,000 of bonds in Europe, and is on his way to the City of Mexico. By some it is believed that he is likely to be the successor of Diaz when he lays down his lifelong Presidency or obeys the final summons.

Say Diaz Is Not Dying.

On all sides to-day in official circles the question was asked if the present move was being taken because of the fear of Diaz's death. At the White House, the State Department and the War Department this was denied. At the Mexican Embassy it was stated that no intelligence of any other than the enjoyment of his usual health had been forwarded, though the customary routine dispatches had been received to-day and no interruption of the due course of business occurred, as would have been the case if anything had happened or was threatened to the Mexican President. A positive denial was given to the report that Diaz was dying. President Taft this evening said that he had received no news of any kind to indicate anything at all of Diaz being ill or dying. He also said that the movement of troops to the Mexican line had nothing to do with the Monroe Doctrine. He would not undertake to say what the manoeuvre problem was, and said he knew nothing about it, but that all questions as to that should be put to the War Department.

President Taft explained this afternoon also the difficulty with the Government dam on the Colorado River, twenty miles south of the International boundary in Mexican territory. Congress last year appropriated a million dollars for this work. The water from it is to be used to irrigate the Imperial Valley in California. The insurrectos have anticed and intimidated the workmen on this dam and seriously interfered with the work there.

The Mexican Government sent a detachment of rurales over the Southern Pacific to Yuma by permission of this Government, but when they got into the vicinity of the insurrectos they "faded away," as the President described what happened to them, and now a second force is being sent up the Gulf of California to subdue the revolutionists. The regulars that will arrive at San Diego in the morning are being sent there for the purpose of protecting the dam on the Colorado River, but it is not known here whether they will move into Mexican territory or not. At least they will be in position to go to the protection of United States property when occasion arises for such a course.

From a source which is of undoubted authority it is learned to-night that there is great significance in the return to Mexico at this time of Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance. A friend of Limantour in this city states that in all probability Mr. Taft will consent to a conference with Limantour probably to-morrow or Thursday, certainly before the President goes to Arizona to address the Grand Canyon Commercial Club.

Mexico that Limantour has been selected to succeed Diaz, and that there will crystallize around him a following that will insure a safe and strong continuation of the present government in the event that Diaz should abdicate the Presidency or die. Recent advices from near the palace in the City of Mexico state that Diaz is still as clear and strong mentally as ever, but that he is physically quite feeble. He is supported by an officer or an attendant on each side of him when he walks about, and has to be helped into and out of his carriage.

It is believed now by some of those near Diaz that he has centred his judgment on Limantour as the right man for President after him. Limantour is the son of a Frenchman who became a naturalized citizen of Mexico. He was born in Mexico, is highly educated, and exceptionally well equipped for the distinction that seems likely to be thrust upon him.

Troops Already on Way.

Orders were issued to-day to put the transports Sumner, McClellan, and Kilpatrick in order for the voyage to Galveston. These vessels have been tied up at Newport News since they came up from Cuba two years ago this month with the army of Cuban pacification. They will carry two of the provisional regiments of Coast Artillery to be taken from the forts around New York, on the Chesapeake, and at Fort Monroe, Va., and one other regiment will go by rail. The Second Battalion of Field Artillery at Fort Myer entrained here to-night, one battery on the Baltimore & Ohio, one on the Pennsylvania, and one on the Southern Railway. A dispatch was received at 6 o'clock from Gen. Tasker H. Bliss at the Presidio of San Francisco, stating that all the troops moving from the vicinity of San Francisco had entrained and got off for San Diego at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Quartermaster's department is likely to run short of horses and mules for the transportation required for the division, and it will probably be necessary to buy 500 more animals. The troops to land at Galveston will be put in tents. Brig. Gen. J. W. Duncan, in command of the Department of Texas, has been ordered to lease additional ground for a Government reservation at Fort Sam Houston, where the Quartermaster's department will put in all the necessary requirements, water pipes, tent floors, incinerators, baths, and all the accessories of the modern military camp.

Troops to Stay in Texas Six Months.

It is expected that the troops will be kept in Texas not less than six months. This was stated to-day on the highest authority. And it is not improbable that in case events should justify it another division will be sent South to take position somewhere to the west of San Antonio, and probably near El Paso, in which case another Major General will be assigned to command at that point.

Major Gen. Wood in explaining to the newspaper men what was being done, began with the simple statement that the War Department had decided to show how the army coould be mobilized and that the movement was merely for the purpose of manoeuvres. He was asked what the problem was and who the enemy would be. He said that the enemy would be 2,500 marines at Galveston and the problem had not been framed up at the department, but would be arranged by Gen. Carter on the train going down to San Antonio. This improvised ingenuousness was greeted with a smile. Gen. Wood said he could not go any further than this in explanation.

The Fleet's Part in It.

The explanation of the ship movements makes no reference to Mexican conditions, but simply states that the troops at Galveston will hold joint manoeuvres with the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, which has been ordered from New York to Southern waters. The programme contemplates a attack upon Galveston by the navy. It is also said there may be joint manoeuvres between the army and navy at Los Angeles, vessels of the Pacific fleet making an attack upon that port.

The present fifth division of the Atlantic fleet now at New York, which is ordered to Texas waters, comprises the battleship Tennessee, Montana, North Carolina, and Washington, all powerful armored cruisers of 14,500 tons displacement, under command of Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton. These ships are scheduled to sail direct to Guantanamo.

Secretary Meyer said that when he was in New Orleans last Fall he had promised the people of the South that he would send warships into the Gulf of Mexico to hold extensive manoeuvres and practice drills off the coast, so as to let the Southern people see for themselves the present state and development of the American Navy.

Secretary Meyer also referred to the opportunity afforded by the Congressional appropriation for the improvement of the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, to enlarge the accommodations at that point for the bluejackets and marines. He said it was his purpose to gather up about 600 marines at once and send them by transports to Guantanamo, where they might practice at the rifle butts and be thoroughly drilled in foot movements and in landing operations.

To be Ready for Emergency.

Among those who are usually best informed as to the President's purposes the opinion was expressed to-day that the movement of troops was intended to induce Mexico to comply with a demand to be made upon her to keep order or take the consequences. So long as there is any show of compliance this Government will not do more than keep troops in camp near the Mexican border.

"If anything should happen—is a disaster should happen to the Diaz Government," said one prominent official, "we should be in a position to be of service. It is the desire of this Government to assist in keeping the best Government in control in Mexico. We do not want to see anarchy and ruin next door to us. We have exercised a friendly advisory attitude toward Central American Governments, and now why not toward Mexico when she is rent with internal disquietudes? The death of Diaz will be the signal for a revolution of some proportions probably, and this Government would be interested in keeping order if possible. It is possible that at the end of the disturbance we should be in a position to make a treaty with Mexico that would afford us some protection from the friendly alliance between Mexico and Japan and we also should be likely to secure a concession of territory at the mouth of the Colorado River and possibly the peninsula of Southern California, which would give us control of the Gulf of California with the naval target ground at Magdalena Bay."

The idea of manoeuvres has caused a smile everywhere in the War Department to-day among officers of the army and civilians. The composition of the force to be moved to Texas is not such as would be chosen for manoeuvres. The use of 36 companies of Coast Artillery gives the denial to the pretext. These Coast Artillery companies are to be formed in provisional regiments and used as infantry. Coast Artillery has never been sent to general manoeuvres heretofore. Special manoeuvres are had for Coast Artillery with National Guard Coast Artillery, but no organizations from the Coast Artillery of the army are ever sent to manoeuvre camps of instruction. The fact that a large quantity of ammunition and all necessary munitions of war are being ordered from the Watervliet arsenals also indicates that the movement is more serious than manoeuvres. Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, spent an hour or more with Gen. Wood this afternoon arranging orders for ammunition and other supplies, which will go forward as speedily as they can be moved.

The Fifteenth Infantry, from Fort Douglas, Utah, and the Thirteenth Infantry, from Fort Leavenworth, ordered to San Antonio, are two of the five infantry regiments slated to go to the Philippines, the Fifteenth on April 5 and the Thirteenth on May 5. It is likely that their dates of sailing will be delayed until late in the Summer.

ALREADY ON THE MOVE.

Troops at Army Posts All Over Country Receive Marching Orders.

OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—Two-thirds of the fighting force of the Department of the Missouri, nearly 5,000 men, are under orders to disembark at once to the Mexican border.

The orders from Washington ... called for the movement of the following troops:

Company D, Signal Corps, Fort Omaha, Second Battalion, Eighteenth Infantry, Fort Mackenzie.
Eleventh Infantry, Fort Russell.
Thirteenth Infantry, Fort Leavenworth.
Fourth Field Artillery, Fort Russell.
Ninth Cavalry, Fort Russell.
Third Battalion of Engineers, Fort Leavenworth and Fort Russell.
Two troops Fourth Cavalry and Fort Mead headquarters are ordered to El Paso, Texas, while all the other fighters are to report to Fort Sam Houston.

All are to go fully equipped for field service with ten days' rations and 200 rounds of ammunition.

All available medical officers and sanitary troops will join in the movement. Only one officer and the lowest number of men possible will be left at the deserted forts to guard property. Even those are to be relieved later by caretakers.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 7.—The entire Thirteenth United States Infantry and the Third Battalion of Engineers, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, were to-day ordered to proceed to San Antonio, Texas.

The Thirteenth Infantry was under orders to proceed to the Philippines. This order was countermanded.

"Nothing is stated in my orders from Washington concerning transportation for the troops," said Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth, but both the infantry and engineer corps will be ready to entrain and depart within two hours after the special trains are provided. This probably will be some time to-morrow."

Within an hour after the orders were received here the soldiers had their belongings packed, were supplied with ammunition, and were in readiness to go. There are 850 soldiers in the infantry regiment, and 400 with the engineer battalion.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., March 7.—Col. Thomas F. Davis of the Eighteenth Infantry received orders to-day to get into readiness with his command to report for duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. In an hour and forty-five minutes 450 men at Fort Mackenzie were prepared to move as soon as transportation could be provided.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 7.—The commanding officer at Fort D. A. Russell today received orders to send all available troops to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, at the earliest possible moment. The order includes the Eleventh Infantry, the Ninth Cavalry, the Fourth Field Artillery, Company H, Engineers' Corps, and all medical officers and hospital men.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 7.—The Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., received orders last night to leave Fort Douglas for Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Lack of Cars Causes Delay.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 7.—Orders were received at army headquarters here this morning to move the troops at Fort Snelling to San Antonio, Texas. Three troops of the Fourth Cavalry and twelve companies of the Twenty-eighth Infantry are stationed at Fort Snelling, and these troops are ready now to step on the train. The railroads, however, are not equipped to carry so large a number of men, and it will be some time Thursday before they leave.

Gen. Hoyt, commander of the Department of the Dakotas, to-day said that he did not know yet what time the troops would leave Fort Snelling, as the railroads had to bring some of their equipment from Chicago to make up the troop trains.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 7.—Company B, Tenth Infantry, under command of Capt. H. W. Beckenridge, left Fort Thomas late to-day, fully equipped for service in the field. It will join its regiment stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, preparatory to hurrying South to take part in the military and naval manoeuvres on the Mexican border.

One week from to-day the entire Second Infantry Regiment will leave San Francisco. Five days later it will be in touch with the other division of the army, which will hold its manoeuvres at Los Angeles and San Pedro. The latter regiment is under orders, thus far, however, to continue on to Hawaii.

Scenes that marked the departure of the Sixth Infantry for the Spanish-American war from Fort Thomas were recalled to-day when pickets were hurriedly called from their posts, extra detachments were pressed into service in the Quartermaster's department, and the post took on the aspect of preparing for prolonged active service.

One hour later Company B was ready to depart. It was announced that within the same length of time the entire second infantry could be entrained for any place on rush orders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7.—With 200 rounds of ammunition and ten days' rations strapped on their shoulders, 300 soldiers of the Tenth Infantry stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison to-night were ready to go aboard the four trains that were run to the resedvation to take the regiment to Texas.

The order to proceed South was a surprise, but the commissary and Quartermaster General's department soon had the equipment, consisting of supplies, mules, horses, and ambulances and the machine guns of the Third Battalion, ready to be placed aboard trains.

Only one officer and a small detail will be left at the post to guard the property.

A few citizens braved the inclement weather to go to the reservation, which is fourteen miles north of Indianapolis, to see the troops entrain.

From Southern Posts.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 7.—The Eleventh Cavalry, United States Army, stationed at Chickamauga Park, will leave to-morrow for Fort Sam Houston. The regiment will consist of 760 men with 200 rounds of ammunition to each man. All the machine guns and other implements of war will be taken.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 7.—Officers at Fort Moultrie said that the Seventy-eighth, One Hundred and Forty-fourth, and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Companies of Coast Artillery would start for Texas as soon as transportation could be arranged. They may leave to-morrow or Thursday.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 7.—The work of loading the Seventy-second, Seventy-fourth, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Companies of Coast Artillery at Fort Screven, Tybee Island, preparatory to their departure for Galveston, began this afternoon. The men will leave Savannah for Galveston about 11 o'clock to-night.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—Pursuant to orders from the War Department, the Seventeenth Infantry, stationed at Fort McPherson, to-night left for San Antonio. The regiment is in command of J. T. Van Orsdale.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 7.—Hurried preparations are making at Fort Barrancas for the departure to-morrow of the Fifteenth and Twentieth Companies of Coast Artillery for Galveston, Texas. The troops, accompanied by the band and Hospital Corps, 250 in all, will go by special train in charge of Capt. J. B. Douglas.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 7.—The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Company Coast Artillery, stationed at Jackson Barracks, together with one company from the other forts at the mouth of the Mississippi River was to leave New Orleans to-night for the Texas border, but owing to a breakdown of the telephone line, it will not be possible to dispatch the troops until to-morrow or Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—Under telegraphic orders from Washington a provisional regiment of twelve companies of coast artillery, to be known as the Fourth Provisional Regiment, was assembled to-day at the Presidio, to be held under waiting orders for probable service on the Texas border.

The regiment is to be composed of the following companies of coast artillery: Tenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, Thirty-eighth, Sixty-first, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Seventieth, and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth.

The orders from Washington are that the companies shall be filled to their maximum strength. The field and staff officers are to be designated from Washington.

The Thirtieth Infantry will entrain for the South this afternoon, and the Eighth Infantry from Monterey also is expected to start south before night.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., March 7.—The entire garrison of Fort Whipple, consisting of two companies of infantry, a detachment of hospital corps, and a machine gun platoon, received orders last night to report at Fort Sam Houston fully equipped for field service.

NAVY AIDING THE MOVEMENT.

Ships in Gulf and Pacific to Take Part —Carter Off To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The movement of troops, which will take an entire division of the United States Army to Texas and along the Mexican border within the short space of five days, is already well under way.

Major Gen. W. H. Carter, who is to command the force of 20,000 men, or more than a quarter of the entire army of the United States, is at present rated as assistant to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff. He occupied a similar position as principal assistant to Adjt. Gen. Corbin during the Spanish-American war, and since that time he has had much experience in the field as commander of the Philippines Division and of the Department of the Lakes at Chicago.

Major Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff, would himself have been placed in command of the troops which are to engage in the manoeuvres but for the fact that it is regarded by the General Staff as necessary for the successful execution of the war plans that he retain his position in Washington. Here he can have a complete survey of the field and be ready to communicate instantly with every one of the army departments which go to maintain the army in the field.

Gen. Carter will leave Washington tomorrow night by way of St. Louis to open his headquarters at San Antonio, Texas. He could leave earlier, but prefers to make sure that the great body of troops now converging upon Fort Sam Houston from all directions are fairly entrained and are likely to reach their destination without delay.

Gen. Carter will have a full divisional staff at his headquarters, composed of: Col. Stephen C. Mills, Chief of Staff; Major Henry G. Learnard, Fourteenth Infantry, General Staff; Capt. Malin Craig, First Cavalry, General Staff; Lieut. Col. Eugene F. Ladd, Adjutant General; Major George Bell, Jr., Inspector General; Major Blanton Winship, Judge Advocate General; Lieut. Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Chief Quartermaster; Major Harry E. Wilkins, Chief Commissary; Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, Chief Surgeon; Major Paul M. Straub, Sanitary Inspector. Most of these officers are in the West, either in the Mississippi Valley or on the Pacific Coast, but have already had their orders by telegraph and will join their chief at Fort Sam Houston soon after his arrival there.

All the supply bureaus are sending along food, quartermasters' supplies, ammunition, and medicines, and in fact everything necessary for the maintenance of an army in the field. The machinery is working well, according to such reports as have been received, although, of course, the real test of the sufficiency of all these preparations cannot be had until the entire force has been mobilized in the department of Texas and along the border. There was no sign of any undue excitement in either the War or the Navy Department, though the officers were executing the biggest military movement in a short time that had been undertaken since the days of the Spanish-American war.

The Navy and Marine Corps are cooperating closely with the army in the southward movement of the fighting forces of the country. The ships of the Pacific fleet are being concentrated at San Diego and San Pedro, Cal., for the ostensible purpose, according to official announcements, of co-operating with the army in manoeuvres on the Southwestern coast of the United States.

The four armored cruisers of the Fifth Division of the Atlantic fleet—the Tennessee, Montana, North Carolina, and Washington—will leave New York for Southern waters in a few days under orders which have been issued by the Navy Department. These ships are scheduled to go directly to the United States Naval Station at Guantanamo, Cuba, which is being made the base of the naval operations in the present plan.

About 2,000 marines also have been ordered to assemble at Guantanamo to cooperate with the navy. Of this number 1,400 are being drawn from the complements of the marine barracks along the Atlantic Coast, and the remaining 600 will be taken from the battleship fleet and landed at Guantanamo before the fleet leaves Cuban waters, where it has been engaged for several weeks in tactical exercises.

On Thursday the United States ship Prairie will leave Philadelphia with 700 of the marines which are being collected from the Eastern posts. The Dixie will carry a like number, and will leave Philadelphia on Friday, stopping at Norfolk to pick up a detachment of marines from the barracks at that post.

The 2,000 marines at Guantanamo will consist of two regiments under the command of Col. L. W. T. Waller, the senior Colonel of the Marine Corps, at present in command of the marine barracks at Norfolk, Va.

The first regiment of the detachment will be in charge of Col. George Barnett, now commanding the marine barracks at Philadelphia, while the Second Regiment will be commanded by Col. Franklin J. Moses, the commanding officer of the marine barracks at Annapolis.

The orders to the Marine Corps, it is pointed out at the Navy Department, are being carried out with lightning-like celerity, and the smoothness of the whole proceeding in connection with marine is a tribute to the organization of the corps. The orders for the mobilization of the marines were issued yesterday afternoon, and word reached the Navy Department late to-day that all the Quartermaster's stores for the first regiment had been loaded on board the Prairie by 4 o'clock afternoon, or within twenty-four hours after the orders had been telegraphed from Washington.

Two regiments of coast artillery like the bluejackets and marines will be conveyed to Texas on shipboard, and orders were issued to-day to the Quartermaster's Department to have two transports ready at Fortress Monroe to receive these men and convey them to Galveston.

Troops Already on Border.

There are now stationed on the Mexican boundary the following troops:

Third Cavalry, from Fort Sam Houston,—Troop B, Laredo; Troop D, Del Rio; Troop A, Eagle Pass; Troop C, Brownsville; Troop G, Fort Ringgold; Troop L, Fordice; Troop K, Minerva; Troops F and H, patrolling from Marfa to Presidio, and up and down rivers; Troop E, patroling from Marathon to Bouquillas and up and down river.

Third Cavalry, from Fort Wingate.—Troop M, at Douglas; Troop I, San Luis Springs; South end of Animas Valley, and San Bernardino Springs.

First Cavalry, from Presidio of California. Troop C, to Calexico, Cal.; Troop A, Yuma; Troop D, south of Tucson, covering route into Aitar district; Troop B, Nogales.

Fourth Cavalry, from Fort Meade.—Troop L, Pelea; Troop K, Pilea; Troop M, Noria; Troop H, half Yaleta, half Pabena; Troop C, Columbus, N. M.; Troop D, Dog Springs, N. M., forty miles south of Hachita, N. M.

Twenty-third Infantry, mounted detachments, mouth Pedro Pinta Creek, from Fort Clark; Laredo, from Fort McIntosh; El Paso, from Fort Bliss; Second Battalion, from Fort Bliss, and Company K, from Fort Clark in vicinity of El Paso; one-half company from Fort Clark at mouth of Pedro Pinta Creek.

Eighteenth Infantry, from Whipple Barracks; mounted detachment, Company B, at Nogales.

Coast Artillery, from Fort Rosecrans; 1 officer, 50 men, at Lucatier, Cal.; 1 officer, 15 men, at Capo, Cal., Feb. 6, 1911; 1 officer, 38 men on border of California, near Tia Juana; 2 non-commissioned officers and 10 men, Tecate-Petrero, nine miles west of Campo.

Signal Corps, Company E, Yuma; Company I, Nogales; Company A, Eagle Pass, occupy line from Eagle Pass to Minerva.

CRUISERS TO COAL TO-DAY.

Admiral Staunton's Squadron Getting Ready in Haste for Southern Voyage.

The fifth division of the Atlantic fleet comprises the armored cruisers of the fleet, the vessels being the Tennessee, flagship of Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, commanding the division; the Montana, North Carolina, and Washington. Three of these cruisers, the Tennessee, Montana, and North Carolina, are now in New York, while the Washington is at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

The flagship Tennessee only arrived here Monday afternoon, coming from New Orleans, where with the scout cruisers Salem and Chester she represented the Government at the Mardi Gras carnival. The orders that the cruisers were going to Galveston came as a complete surprise to officers and men, and all day yesterday recalls were being flashed as far West as Chicago to officers and men who were absent with leave to report back to their ships immediately.

Half the crew of each of the cruisers was ashore or on leave when the news was received from Washington that the whole division was to be hurried to Galveston. The orders that came to the flagship Tennessee yesterday simply stated that the ships must be prepared to start at once for the Gulf. None of the cruisers is coaled for so long a voyage, but that will be the work of but a few hours. The delay in departure, if any, will be due to the trouble of getting in communication with the officers and men who are on leave.

The first thing done yesterday when the order to prepare to leave came was a requisition upon the New York Navy Yard for enough coal to fill the bunkers of the three cruisers that are here. That requisition will be ready to be fulfilled the first thing this morning, and the bunkers should be full late this afternoon.

Admiral Staunton went to the navy yard immediately after receiving his sailing orders, and remained in conference with the officers there for several hours. All information as to Admiral Staunton's plans was to be had on the cruisers. The officers said they knew less than did the public, their only knowledge being the brief instruction to get ready to go, and they were doing that with all possible speed.

The armored cruisers under Admiral Staunton are the largest as well as the most modern, vessels of their class in the navy. Each of 14,500 tons displacement, and each carries a main battery of four 10-inch guns in turrets, two to a turret, fore and sixteen 6-inch rapid firing guns. Twenty-two 3-inch guns are in the secondary batteries, in addition to twelve guns of smaller calibre.

The Tennessee and Washington only recently returned to Atlantic waters from the Pacific, where, for two years following the voyage of the Atlantic Fleet around the world, they were a part of the Pacific Fleet. Capt. H. S. Knapp commands the flagship Tennessee, Capt. John G. Quinby the Montana, Capt. Clifford J. Bousch the North Carolina, and Capt. Richard M. Hughes the Washington.

The ships have a maximum speed of twenty-two knots an hour, and if pushed should reach Galveston in less than four days.

PREPARING THE TEXAS CAMP.

Brig. Gen. Duncan Instructed to Provide for 20,000 Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 7.—Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, commanding the Department of Texas, was advised shortly after midnight this morning of a large movement of troops to San Antonio. At 2 o'clock A. M. he received another message, at 3 o'clock another, and before daylight he and Col. John L. Clement, Chief Quartermaster, and Major G. H. Morgan, Acting Chief of Staff, were devising plans to receive and care for 20,000 soldiers, including cavalry, infantry, and artillery, which they had been advised would arrive in San Antonio within the next few days.

All day to-day the officers at the post were active. The Commissary Department got into immediate communication with the jobbers in San Antonio and other Texas points that have contracts to furnish the Government supplies, notifying them to prepare for orders to the limits of their contracts. Agents of the Government went also into the open market and made contracts for supplies, so that no scarcity might exist to embarrass either the Government or the jobbers. Some of the merchants became fearful lest the sudden arrival of the troops might cause a scarcity of supplies, and wired to have shipments of commodities hurried forward.

At Fort Sam Houston preparations are being made to have the soldiers go into camp on a tract of 600 acres at one edge of the Government reservation, which has been used as a mounted drill ground, the same tract from which Lieut. Foulois of the Signal Corps has been making flights in the army Wright biplane. As the tract has been inadequately supplied with water 200 men were put to work to-day laying a six-inch main a distance of one-half mile to connect with the city water works. This work probably will be completed by Thursday night, about which time the first of the incoming soldiers are expected. The Government has an ample supply of tents and other camp equipment, so the soldiers will be well cared for.

Ten train loads of soldiers and their equipment will be received by the Southern Pacific at New Orleans on Wednesday night, according to advices received to-day. The M., K. & T. and the International & Great Northern will handle troops from St. Louis, Kansas City, and points in the Northwest. Altogether half a hundred troop trains are expected to be headed this way by to-morrow night. The first arrivals are expected on Thursday.

The Government has erected a special platform at a point on the railway line near the army post, where the cavalry horses and animals belonging to the officers will be unloaded. The railroads have been advised that at least 3,000 horses will be brought here.

It is understood here that many of the troops coming to Texas will be hurried to the Mexican border to do patrol duty. As few of the officers coming will bring their families, it will not be difficult to care for them. The bachelor officers mess together, and the quarters are amply large to accommodate many more than now are here. All officers away on leave except the sick have been recalled.

At Fort Sam Houston the officers profess ignorance of the cause of the mobilization of troops. The order surprised them as much as others.

GALVESTON GETTING READY.

Quarters Quickly Arranged for 4,000 Artillerymen.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, March 7.—Within twenty-four hours after receiving orders to prepare for the accommodation of 4,000 troops by Capt. H. Whitworth of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, who is here in charge of the construction of barracks, everything was ready for the reception of the troops. Telegraphic orders were received last night that thirty-six companies of Coast Artillery had been ordered to Galveston as infantry. A camp on the military reservation at Fort Crockett in the western part of the city overlooking the Gulf, as been laid out. A force of fifty men from the construction forces engaged in building the three-company post of forty buildings, and from the Government engineers in the department constructed drainage for the camp.

The first troop train is expected to-morrow, and a spur railroad track has been built so the trains can be run out to Fort Crockett. There are three forts here, two on the island and one across the bay at Bolivar, but there are no barracks for housing the troops except at Fort Crockett, and these have just been completed and will be occupied by the officers and some of the men. The barracks will accommodate but 300 men.

Advices were received to-day from Chief Commissary Cusack of Texas ordering food supplies calculated to supply the army of 4,000 men about two weeks. Orders were also placed for several thousand tons of coal for the cruisers.

Facilities for transporting the artillerymen from Fort Crockett to Fort San Jacinto, at the extreme eastern point of the island and the mouth of the harbor, have been provided. Troop trains can be run direct from the camp at Fort Crockett through the city to the eastern end of the city, thence by vessel from there to Fort San Jacinto, about six miles out, and across the bay five miles to Fort Travis.

OFF FROM NEW YORK.

Carter's Chief of Staff on Way—Artillery and Marines Ready to Move.

Col. Stephen C. Mills, U. S. A., Chief of Staff of the Department of the East on Governors Island, left New York for Washington last night, where he will report to Major Gen. William H. Carter for duty as his Chief of Staff in Texas. Col. Mills is one of the best-known officers in the army, and succeeded Brig. Gen. George Andersen as Chief of Staff when Gen. Anderson received his promotion a few weeks ago.

Major Elbert E. Persons of the Medical Corps, who is stationed on Governors Island, left for Texas yesterday, going direct to San Antonio, where he will be one of the medical officers on the division staff. It is believed that several others among the Headquarters Staff on Governors Island will be ordered to Texas for duty within the next few days.

At the forts in and near New York yesterday everything was stirring. Orders came for three companies to leave Fort Hancock and last night an order was received at Fort Wadsworth, for the 157th Company of Coast Artillery there to get ready to leave immediately for Galveston. Major Haan an hour after the receipt of the order said the company was ready, and would start the minute the order to get under way was received from Washington. Col. John V. White, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding the Southern Artillery District of New York, was designated to command a regiment of artillerymen, who will be organized as infantry, and he started for Galveston yesterday afternoon.

The bustle at the Marine Barracks on Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, was just as great as in the forts. There, Col. J. A. Lejeune, the Commandant, received orders from the Navy Department to dispatch immediately 207 officers and men to Philadelphia, where they will be embarked on the auxiliary cruiser Prairie. The marines from Brooklyn will be commanded by Capt. P. R. Wallace, U. S. M. C., and will leave New York for Philadelphia probably to-day and on arriving will proceed immediately to the League Island Navy Yard, where they will go on board the Prairie.

The auxiliary cruiser Dixie, now at the Navy Yard, has been ordered to Philadelphia and will leave New York this morning. She will also be used as a transport to take marines to the Gulf.

WIRE COMPANIES PREPARE.

Western Union and Postal to Rush Operators to Mobilization Centre.

The telegraph companies began making arrangements yesterday to handle the heavy Government and newspaper business that will come from San Antonio and Galveston as a result of the order from President Taft to mobilize the regulars in Texas.

Twenty-five of the Western Union's most experienced men will leave New York for Texas to-day to reinforce the forces in San Antonio and Galveston, and others are expected to be detailed there from other cities.

The Postal Telegraph Company, it was said, is also preparing to handle the increased business in the mobilization centres, and their extra operators will also probably start for the South to-day.

Around the main telegraph offices in some cities crowds collected all day to watch the men start for the front. Most of the operators were young men, and many of them were accompanied by their mothers, who had come to see them off.

rushed to the concentration camps in the South and to Florida to accompany the army to Cuba.

MEXICAN INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

Socialist Junta at Los Angeles Mistrusts the Others.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 7.—The Times to-day prints the following:

"The Los Angeles junta is meeting almost nightly to push the insurrection in Lower California, and in the dingy rooms of the apartment building used as headquarters have been matured the plans for the establishment of a socialistic Government.

"'We have advanced our movement in Lower California, backed by the liberals, far ahead of the movement in progress in the other Mexican States,' said one of the local leaders yesterday. 'And we propose to lead and not to be led. We shall go ahead and establish our own independent Government, with Mexicali as the capital. It will be a much more convenient location than Ensenada, and there will be the headquarters of a movement which we hope will eventually reach out and cover at least the northern half of Mexico.

"'While we are in sympathy with the other movements against the Mexican Government, it is a sympathy that extends only so far as it looks to the overthrow of Diaz. We recognise that there are three separate forces in the field, all working to this end.

"'Those of Madero, we consider, in case of success, would establish simply another régime of capitalism, with possibly some of the present abuses abated. Blanco and his followers represent what might be termed the middle classes, that, had they the opportunity, would evolve into the same sort as the specially privileged classes as now control Mexico, while the Lower California movement is conducted on the principles of the liberalists, similar to the socialistic movement in the United States.'"

The Times says men, guns, and ammunition are being sent constantly from Los Angeles to Lower California, and that the hardware stores are enjoying a heavy trade in all kinds of firearms.

EL PASO, Texas, March 7.—All women and children, according to orders of officials of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Velardena, Durango, have left there for the United States. The Ninth Battalion of Mexican Infanty has reached Torreon from Zacatecas and trains have resumed operations south to Mexico City from Torreon, bridges having been repaired. No trains are operating north of Torreon, however.

Details have been received of the battle at Santa Rosalia, between Torreon and Chihuahua. Pancho Villa, formerly a noted bandit, led the insurrectos and was repulsed by volunteers in the town and 200 federals who came up while he was fighting. His loss was heavy in killed and wounded, it is stated, and the regulars lost four killed and several wounded. Villa retreated in the direction of Parral.

NACO, Ariz., March 7.—Reports of fighting in the neighborhood of Cananea could not be confirmed by the Mexican officials, who insisted that the soldiers hauled into that town yesterday in wagons were sick men. Several reliable Americans, however, who saw wagons driven into Cananea yesterday by Chinese ranchers, say they contained wounded soldiers.

Fifteen mounted rebels passed Villa Verda, a station between Naco and Cananea, yesterday afternoon going south.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, March 7.—To protect the Sabinas bridge on the Mexican International Railroad, a troop of Mexican Government cavalry last night left Ciudad Porfirio Diaz on a special train. It was reported that insurrectos intended cutting communication between Ciudad Porfirio Diaz and Terreon. A band of insurrectos were reported operating in the territory between these two points. Sabinas is about ninety miles south of the Texas border.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—Mexican insurrectos, who seized the Lucky Tiger gold mine in Sonora, Mexico, have deserted the property, according to messages received yesterday by officers of the company. The mine was not damaged. A hundred miners, however, deserted their work and joined the rebels.

MADERO HERE, NOT ALARMED.

Thinks Movement of United States Troops Will Aid Revolution.

Gustavo A. Madero, brother of the leader of the Mexican revolution, who is in this city with his father and two other brothers, said last night that he did not believe the mobilisation of United States troops near the border meant that this country intended to intervene.

The Maderos were greatly excited about the report that President Diaz was supposed to be critically ill. They professed to feel confident that the United States was simply making a show of force expressive of its desire for a speedy termination of hostilities. As thus they regard the mobilization of the United States troops as a gain for the revolutionists, in that it puts an end to Diaz's claim that they were just a small body of malcontents.

"One thing is certain," said Mr. Madero last night. "With this mobilisation of United States troops and the supposed critical condition of President Diaz the Mexican situation can hardly fail to clear up soon. The minute he dies the revolution will stop, and the Revolutionary Party will be the popular one. The people are with us, and a provisional Government will be set up with my brother as President for sixty days. Then we will get the honest election we have been fighting for, and whoever is elected President will rule over a united country. The revolutionists have rigorously respected the property of foreigners.

"The Mexican Government troops have not lived up to the laws of international warfare. They have fired on the Red Cross, and they have shot prisoners. The revolutionists are not lawless soldiers. They are Mexican citizens, who have taken their guns in hand because they could no longer stand the oppression of Diaz.

"We have respected private property. We even let the railroads alone, although they were affording valuable privileges to the Government, including the carrying of the mails. We said as long as you do not carry troops we will not molest you. But then they began to transport the army, and what could we do but hinder them and stop it?

"There is an intolerable condition of private oppression going on in Mexico. They are trying to exterminate my family. My brother went into politics. Nobody could stop him—my father nor my grandfather could not. He was nominated for President at a convention—he did not nominate himself. So they put him in jail. We are bankers, and they tried to ruin us. Some of my family divided on the question of supporting the revolution, but they are trying to ruin all the family of Madero, even my grandfather and my uncles, who did not take part in the revolution. My younger brother just came here from Paris. He did not know anything about the revolution, but do you think we would let him go to Mexico? No, we will keep him here. We are thinking of sending an American lawyer down for all those down there are afraid to guard our interests.

"Some months ago the Government stopped a great number of Mexicans who were on the railroad train bound into a town across the border to go to work. For this crime they were seized before they got into the United States and made to serve in the army.

"My brother will take Chihuahua in two weeks if the latest developments do not end the war in our favor before that time.

"The United States has maintained troops on the frontier all along to preserve neutrality and prevent invasion. That is entirely proper and not at all unusual. The present move, we are sure, is along the same line."

AS LONDON VIEWS IT.

Thinks Great Britain Has Asked the United States to Mobilize Troops.

LONDON, March 8.—The news of the Mexican developments and the mobilization of American troops reached London at a late hour, when the Government offices were closed, making it impossible to obtain official comment on the situation.

The Morning Post accepts as a fact the report that Great Britain has intimated to the United States that, as American tradition is averse to intervention by European powers, it is incumbent upon the United States to take such action as shall render British action unnecessary. The Post says editorially:

"This seems to be the logical corollary of the recent development of the Monroe doctrine, and its tacit acceptance by the European powers. Should the United States feel justified in sending an American army to Mexico it is hardly likely to be in the power of the American Government to limit the consequences of its intervention, which must in all probability open a fresh chapter in American history."

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DIAZ IS STILL STRONG; HIS ILLNESS DENIED

Watched Aviation Meet for Two Hours Recently and Looked Hale and Hearty.

IS OF LONG-LIVED RACE

Great Sure We Do Not Mean Intervention, but Mercantile Circles so Interpret Troop Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO, March 7.—The mobilization of troops in Texas has created a profound sensation here, and is generally believed among business men to mean some sort of intervention. No one, however, knows anything definite.

Secretary of Foreign Relations Enrique C. Creel said this evening that he had no intimation of any significance to be attached to sending United States troops to Texas and United States warships to the Gulf, and did not believe it meant intervention.

Relations were never better between the United States and Mexico, said Mr. Creel, and there was no question of any importance to be settled between the countries, big or little. He had perfect confidence, he added, in President Taft and his friendship for Mexico, was willing to wait the outcome, and feared nothing adverse to Mexico could result. He professed to believe the concentration of troops in Texas merely a part of the army manœuvres or a demonstration to overawe the revolutionists. He repeated that he did not believe it possible the United States meant intervention, and that Mexico did not need intervention, and that the health of President Diaz was excellent.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw the aged President at the aviation meet the other day, and he seemed very hale and hearty. He remained for two hours watching the airships with deep interest, and yesterday ordered seven airships for the Mexican Army. Diaz comes from Oaxaca, where centenarians are common, some Oaxacans living to 120 years and more. His brain is as clear and active as ever, and his constitution is like iron. Stories of his ill-health are declared to be utterly without foundation.

There is no fear in Mexico City directly of revolutionists, but some fear they will cut all railroad communication and stop mails and telegraphs and send prices of provisions up as in Torreon and Chihuahua.

NO INTERVENTION.—CREEL.

Declares Mexico Has No Reason to Doubt Our Intentions.

MEXICO CITY, March 7.—"The Mexican Government has no reason to doubt the word of the State Department at Washington that the movement of the 20,000 soldiers to the border is for nothing more than military manœuvres designed as instruction for senior officers.

"We do not believe that in the situation as it is at present there is any occasion for intervention by the United States, or any other power. No American property has been damaged by either side, and, so far as I know, no complaint has been made by any American."

Enrique C. Creel, Minister of Foreign Relations, so commented to-night on press dispatches from Washington regarding the mobilization of troops near the international border. Nothing in the events which have taken place in Mexico up to now, in the opinion of Mr. Creel, would justify intervention.

No representations, he said, had been made to the Mexican Government by the United States, Great Britain, or any other nation, that foreigners had sustained any loss or had been placed in jeopardy to an extent that would even suggest the necessity for outside interference.

"The situation in the north, and for that matter, throughout the republic, is entirely satisfactory," said Mr. Creel. "News has just reached us that Madero has exhausted his money resources. He has just made an attempt to raise $2,000,000, guaranteeing the debt by a bond issue, and has failed.

"Since the activity of the United States in placing troops along the border to preserve the neutrality laws, the support which the rebels have had from within the United States is falling away. The efforts of sympathizers to raise money by holding kermesses and other entertainments, have proved unsuccessful. In many cases they have not paid expenses. We have information that many of his followers have not been paid for three weeks, and are deserting.

"The rupture between Madero and Flores Magon has spread dissatisfaction in the ranks of the rebels. Flores Magon, perhaps the more dangerous of the two, continues to secure the publication of his attacks upon Madero, calling him various names, among them 'traitor' and 'thief,' and Madero also persists in his attacks upon Flores Magon, all of which is operating to weaken the rebel cause."

Mr. Creel ridiculed the threat made by the revolutionists that they would starve the people of Chihuahua into submission. Even with the railroad out of commission, he said, it would still be possible to bring supplies from El Paso by wagons.

"One must remember," he said, "that we lived in Chihuahua for 300 years before the railroads were built, and we never starved. And we had some fighting, too."

Mr. Creel is a native of Chihuahua and was for many years Governor of the State. He is perhaps more familiar with conditions there than any other man in public life in the republic.

"We have scarcely touched our resources as yet," said Mr. Creel. "With the money, guns, and men at our command, we can easily put in the field 50,000 men. And can one doubt that we could raise an army of this size when we begin to offer $5 a day for soldiers?"

Mr. Creel commented on the statement contained in the dispatch that Lieut. Col. Porfirio Diaz, Jr., would meet Mr. Limantour in New York by saying:

"Of course that is untrue, since Col. Diaz is now here in Mexico."

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.—Adv.

MINISTER OF FINANCE RETURNING HOME

Senor Limantour Scorns Rebels and Thinks Movement of Our Troops Natural.

ARRIVES HERE FROM PARIS

Replaced Half of His Government's Debt Abroad on Better Terms—Financial Conferences Looked for Here.

Señor José Yves Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, ranking member of President Diaz's Cabinet, and often spoken of as the most resourceful man in that republic, excepting only the President himself, landed here from Europe last night. He arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, when rumors regarding the almost mortal illness of President Diaz and the mobilization of United States troops along the Mexican border were thickest.

When the Kronprinz Wilhelm reached Quarantine Señor Limantour was asked what construction he put on the movement of 20,000 United States troops to Texas at this time. At first he pleaded ignorance of it, but when he found time to confer with Señor Cayetano Romero, the Mexican Consul General, and Manuel A. Esteva Ruiz, the Mexican Vice Consul, who went down to Quarantine on the revenue cutter to meet him, he said he was convinced that the troops were going to Texas for manœuvres, as the United States Government said.

"The United States has the right to send its soldiers anywhere in United States territory it wants to," he said in English. He was asked if he didn't think it rather strange that the United States, with some 3,000,000 square miles of territory, should pick the Mexican border for manœuvres at a time when the insurrectos were most active and reports were coming out of Mexico that President Diaz was critically ill.

The Minister of Finance declined to admit that he thought it strange.

"I think it will have a good moral effect on the insurrectos," he remarked, when asked how the Mexican Government would probably view the reported manœuvres.

Doubts Illness of Diaz.

Señor Limantour said he had not heard a word about the reported illness of his lifelong friend, President Diaz, and did not believe it. He thought he would have been notified by wireless as soon as his ship became in touch with this side if there had been any alarming failing in the health of the Mexican President. This was because of his close personal relations with President Diaz as well as his official connection with the Diaz administration. No news, therefore, was good news. He said Consul General Romero brought on board at Quarantine Mexican papers only five days old, which contained long accounts of President Diaz's visit to an aviation field, and this could not well be if he were ill.

Vice Consul Esteva told him that he had received, only an hour or so before, a telegram from his brother in Mexico City which dealt with several subjects, but contained no mention of President Diaz's illness. He was sure such mention would have been made if the President had been ill.

When one of the interviewers referred to the Mexican insurrection as a "war," Señor Limantour spoke up quickly, saying:

"There isn't any war."

"What do you call the insurrectos, then?" he was asked.

"Just disorderly persons," he replied with scorn. Then he went on:

"There can never be any negotiations between the Mexican Government and the insurrectos. The Mexican Government will be satisfied with nothing less than their crushing defeat and their unconditional surrender. Talk of compromise is out of the question."

Señor Limantour seemed to think that much of the news which came to the United States from Mexico was colored by the insurrectionists or others in the hope of disturbing the relations between this country and Mexico, but as evidence of how Mexico was regarded in Europe as a stable Government he outlined the results of his efforts in Paris to convert 6 per cent. Mexican bonds into 4 per cents.

He said he had gone abroad on the mission of the conversion of $110,000,000 5 per cent. bonds representing the Mexican national debt. To retire this issue, he succeeded in selling $85,000,000 4 per cent. bonds at 97½, being enabled thereby to retire practically half the entire issue at the higher rate. He did not press the matter of placing the remainder of the 4 per cent. bonds because he hoped for even better terms on the improvement of the European market. But 97½ for 4 per cent. bonds didn't seem to him as if things were going to pieces down in Mexico.

The Minister of Finance was told of a report that either Germany or Japan, wishing to force concessions from Mexico which would be advantageous on the opening of the Panama Canal, was financing the insurrection. He said that was ridiculous.

He said he had heard the report that one of the reasons for his long delay in going back to Mexico was that he was to be deposed as Minister of Finance because of some act which had displeased President Diaz.

"This is not true," he said. "I expect to be in the Mexican capital in ten days, and will take up my duties as Finance Minister at once. I was delayed in Europe because of my wife's illness. I expect to be in New York three or four days. From here I will go to Florida by rail, taking steamer there for Havana. From Havana I will go to Progreso, Yucatan, to visit friends for several hours, and then proceed to the capital of Mexico."

Asked why he was going South by such easy stages, he said he had not been informed of any reason to hasten his return, and, as he had received letters from Yucatan friends inviting him to visit them on his return, he expected to take this opportunity to do so. Mrs. Limantour seemed to have fully recovered her health.

Señor Limantour appeared surprised when told of reports that he was expected to attend an important conference last night of Wall Street financiers, who had heavy interests in Mexico. He said he had heard of no such conference. He was met at the pier in Hoboken by D. F. Bennett, Vice President of the National Railroad of Mexico, the Government road, and Edward E. Thalmann, son of Ernst Thalmann, and member of the banking firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Mr. Bennett, who is in charge of the Mexican National Railroad's New York office, said he came to meet Señor Limantour out of courtesy. Asked about a conference he replied:

"Nothing doing."

Expected to See Mr. Speyer.

Mr. Thalmann said he came to meet Señor Limantour because his father and the Mexican Finance Minister were old friends, and his father asked him to come. His father might drop in at the Plaza in the course of the evening to pay his respects, he thought, but he was confident business would not be discussed. Mr. Thalmann took Mrs. Limantour in his automobile to the hotel, while Señor Limantour went with Mr. Bennett and the Mexican Consul General.

Señor Limantour himself said he thought James Speyer or some other of his New York friends might call to see him before bedtime, but he had no engagement with any of them.

Señor Limantour's secretary said last night that there had been no callers, and at Mr. Speyer's house it was said that he had gone to the opera.

Señor de la Barra, the Mexican Ambassador, came on yesterday morning from Washington to meet Señor Limantour, but when he learned that the Kronprinz Wilhelm would not dock until night he returned to Washington to fill an engagement. He sent word to the Mexican Finance Minister that he would return to-day. As Señor Limantour expects to be here several days, it was pointed out that the expected conferences over Mexican affairs would probably take place to-day or to-morrow.

Señor Limantour, who went abroad in somewhat feeble health, seems now to be perfectly well.

SAY IT MEANS INTERVENTION.

View Held in El Paso of Massing of Troops Close to Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 7.—The mobilization of 20,000 American troops on the Mexican border by the United States can mean but one thing in the view of military and civil officials, who live on the border and realize the conditions of affairs in Mexico. That is armed intervention into the affairs of Mexico, at some date in the near future, if conditions that exist there now are not soon remedied, and immediate intervention if any more foreign property is destroyed as has been the case during the past month.

That a test is to be made of the mobility of the United States troops is considered as a mere excuse for taking the first step toward intervention, as was done in Cuba in 1898. The Mexican Federal Government, it is held here, has long ago demonstrated its inability to cope with the present situation in Mexico, particularly along the Northern border, where the American interests are heaviest. The insurrectos also have failed to show any considerable strength. They have taken no strategic towns, have accomplished no real purpose in their guerrilla-like campaigns in the mountains and deserts of the North. Yet the Federal forces have been unable to handle the situation as it has arisen.

This means that the present chaotic condition of affairs will go on indefinitely, to the detriment of the American interests in the republic, which are large, and also to those of citizens of other countries. The Mexico Northwestern Railroad line has been put out of business by the insurrectos, who have blown up the bridges, cut telegraph wires, and destroyed the rolling stock, because the Federal troops have been hauled over this line by the Government. The Madera Lumber Company has also been unable to operate because of the insurrectos' activity.

Many Americans in El Paso believe that the recent arrest by Mexicans on Texas soil of Lawrence Converse and Edwin Blunt, American aviators, affords cause for intervention by the American Government. The American Consul in Jaurez has proof that the boys were kidnapped in Texas. He wired the State Department asking that their release be demanded.

Negro in Columbia Medal Contest.

Of the four orators who have been chosen to speak in the final contest for the Curtis Medals next month one, G. W. A. Scott, '11, is a negro. Scott has selected the topic "Child Slavery." As a junior a year ago he competed in the Curtis contest and won one of the two medals. The three other candidates who weathered the elimination trials are A. M. Grill, '11, "Woman Suffrage"; P. M. Beck, '11, "Character and Social Achievement," and A. W. Macmahon, '12, "Public Opinion and the People's Rule."

BALLINGER RESIGNS WITH TAFT'S PRAISE

The Object of an Unscrupulous Conspiracy, Declares the President, Aimed at Himself, Too.

W. L. FISHER HIS SUCCESSOR

He Is a Chicago Lawyer, a Friend of Pinchot, and a Leader in Conservation Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The long fight between the adherents of Former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot and Secretary of the Interior Richard Achilles Ballinger ended to-day with the resignation of the Secretary and the acceptance of his resignation by the President.

With the news of Mr. Ballinger's resignation at the White House was given out the announcement of his successor, Walter Lowrie Fisher of Chicago, a lawyer and member of several Governmental commissions, who is considered acceptable to the conservationists.

While the Administration has realized for months that Mr. Ballinger's resignation was only a matter of time, his first formal written relinquishment of his office dates back six weeks. The publication of the news to-day is believed to come from a desire to distract attention from the Mexican situation and the mobilization of troops on the Texas border.

On Jan. 19, basing his request on the condition of his health, he asked to be allowed to retire. The President at once replied, asking Mr. Ballinger to continue to give him his assistance in the Cabinet until the rush of the closing days of Congress was ended.

Under date of yesterday Mr. Ballinger formally renewed his request, and with every expression of regret the President accepted it to-day. Mr. Taft, in the correspondence made public this afternoon, sweepingly assails Mr. Ballinger's enemies for entering into "one of the most unscrupulous conspiracies for the defamation of character that history can show," which, the President asserts, was also directed at him. He refers to the personal inconvenience and financial loss suffered by Mr. Ballinger in accepting, reluctantly, a Cabinet position, and declares that it is only because he does not feel justified in asking further sacrifices of his officer that he now consents to his resignation.

Avoids Democratic Attack.

As was suggested in these dispatches last night, Mr. Ballinger in getting out of the Department of the Interior now, does so just in time to avoid a serious move on the part of the Democratic House, if not on the part also of the Senate, where in the next session a majority might develop against him by a combination of insurgents and Democrats.

In the House, beyond question, feeling is running high, and many of the Democrats have lately expressed themselves as favoring impeachment proceedings. It is doubtful that the House would have gone this length, but it is almost certain that they would have taken up the reports—adverse and favorable—of the joint committee which investigated the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy and pushed their consideration to a conclusion little to Mr. Ballinger's taste. Even with the retiring Republican House the leaders never dared bring up the reports for final disposition.

The resignation of Mr. Ballinger to-day was preceded by the resignation of Oscar Lawler, Assistant Attorney General for Mr. Ballinger's department. Mr. Lawler's resignation was considered the first step toward a cleaning out of the department before the Democrats get to work on it, and it is expected that other resignations will be speedily made.

It has been talked of here for some time that Mr. Ballinger was put to heavy expense in defending himself at the recent inquiry. His fees to a single attorney—whom he did not select and who did not make the most favorable impression on the committee—went well into five figures, and incidental expenses were numerous.

Here is President Taft's letter accepting Mr. Ballinger's resignation:

The President's Letter.

Dear Mr. Secretary: I accept your resignation with great reluctance. I have had the fullest opportunity to know you, to know your standards of service to the Government and the public, to know your motives, to know how you have administered your office, and to know the motives of those who have assailed you. I do not hesitate to say that you have been the object of one of the most unscrupulous conspiracies for the defamation of character that history can show.

I have deemed it my duty not only to the Government, but to society in general, to fight out this battle to the end, confident that in the end your fellow-citizens would see that the impressions of you as a man and as the administrator of a high public office were false, and were the result of a malicious and unprincipled plan for the use of the press to misrepresent you and your actions, and to torture every circumstance, however free from detrimental significance, into proof of corrupt motive.

With the hypocritical pretense that they did not accuse you of corruption in order to avoid the necessity that even the worst criminal is entitled to, to wit, that of a definitely formulated charge of some misconduct, they showered you with suspicion, and by the most petifogging methods, exploited to the public matters which had no relevancy to an issue of either corruption or efficiency in office, but which paraded before an hysterical body of headline readers, served to blacken your character and to obscure the proper issue of your honesty and effectiveness as a public servant.

The result has been a cruel tragedy. You and yours have lost health and have been burdened financially. The conspirators, who have not hesitated in their pursuit of you to resort to the meanest of methods, including the corruption of your most confidential assistant, plume themselves like the Pharisees of old, as the only pure members of society, actuated by the spirit of self-sacrifice for their fellowmen.

Every fibre of my nature rebels against such hypocrisy and nerves me to fight such a combination and such methods to the bitter end, lest success in this instance may form a demoralizing precedent. But personal consideration for you and yours makes me feel that I have no right to ask you for further sacrifice. Of course, it has been made evident that I was and am the ultimate object of the attack; and to insist, against your will, on your remaining in office with the prospect of further efforts against you is selfishly to impose on you more of a burden than I ought to impose.

As I say farewell to you, let me renew my expressions of affection and sincerest respect for you, and of my profound gratitude for your hard work, your unvarying loyalty, and your effective public service. I hope and pray that success may attend you in your profession and that real happiness will come to you and yours when you return to that community where you live, and whose members know your worth as a man and a citizen, and who will receive you again with open arms. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The previous correspondence between Mr. Taft and the Secretary of the Interior begins with Mr. Ballinger's original resignation, which has been in the hands of the President since Jan. 19, and bears that date.

It follows:

Ballinger's First Resignation.

My Dear Mr. President: I have thought over the talk we had last Saturday. I am exceedingly grateful for your kind expression of appreciation of my work, and they certainly compensate me in the largest measure for what I have suffered.

Your attitude throughout has been a great source of comfort to me. And yet I feel that the condition of my health is such that I ought to be relieved from office. I therefore again tender my resignation and ask you to accept it.

I should be untrue to all of my impulses if I did not seize the occasion to say that I have, at all times, striven conscientiously to meet the obligations imposed upon me, and to serve you, the Administration, and the country to the best of my ability. I am deeply sensible of the unfailing confidence which you have reposed in me under circumstances which have necessarily been trying to you, and the support and respect which you have never ceased to accord me I shall always remember.

I am anxious to retire as soon as I can properly do so, yet am unwilling to embarrass you, and therefore respectfully ask you to indicate, in regard to the matter, when it will best suit your convenience.

With renewed assurance of my highest regard, I am, faithfully yours,

R. BALLINGER.

To the President, Jan. 19, 1911.

To this, under date of Jan. 28, the President replied:

Dear Mr. Secretary: For reasons which have deeply impressed themselves in my heart and mind I would never consent to consider your resignation on any ground that was based on the good of the service or of helping me personally or politically. To no such ground is tenable by me. Only on the score of your health or personal convenience or to prevent further pecuniary sacrifice on your part will I consider the possibility of accepting your resignation.

But not even on the latter grounds can I consider it until after Congress adjourns, until after all unjust attacks are ended, until after I have had the benefit of your valuable and necessary aid during the remainder of a crowded session, and until we have reached the calm period which I hope will follow the present hurry and pressure and necessity for constant action and watching incident to the close of a short session. Then I'll take it up and answer you at length.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Insists on Resigning.

It was not until yesterday that Secretary Ballinger renewed his request for the acceptance of his resignation. He did so in this letter, dated March 4:

My Dear Mr. President: As you fully appreciate, I entered the Government service under protest, and at great personal sacrifice.

While occupying the office of Secretary of the Interior, my most earnest and conscientious attention has been given to the interests of the Government, and I feel that in constructive work and the advancement of the public service, under existing difficulties, I have nothing to regret in official administration except that my health and financial interests have greatly suffered to the extent that I can no longer sustain the burden.

Your constant support has always been a source of consolation during all the vicissitudes of my term of service, and I deeply appreciate the unfailing confidence you have reposed in me. I must, however, renew my appeal to be relieved as set forth in my letter of Jan. 19 last, and respectfully ask you to designate the time when my resignation shall take effect, which I hope may be immediately.

I have the honor to remain, faithfully yours,

R. A. BALLINGER.

It was in reply to this letter that President Taft wrote accepting Mr. Ballinger's resignation.

Mr. Ballinger bade good-bye to his fellow-Cabinet members at the White House to-day. As he was leaving he said:

"I feel better than I have felt for two years. I shall leave for Seattle just as soon as I can possibly do so."

In a later statement he declared that it was his purpose to prosecute the arch-conspirators who have been following him with the assassin's knife. The country shall know fully the injustice of the attacks upon me."

The appointment of Mr. Fisher gives to Chicago three Cabinet offices. The Secretary of War, Mr. Dickinson, though nominally a Tennesseean, is in reality from Chicago, as is Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh. It is believed that Mr. Fisher's appointment will be entirely acceptable to Gifford Pinchot and the friends of conservation, who so bitterly have fought Mr. Ballinger. Mr. Fisher was the first President of the Conservation League, has played an important part in the traction fight in Chicago, and is a member of the Railroad Securities Commission.

WALTER L. FISHER'S CAREER.

Settled the Chicago Traction Tangle—His Interest in Conservation.

Walter Lowrie Fisher, the new Secretary of the Interior, is staying at the Metal Belmont, and will be here probably till to-morrow, when it is likely that he will go to Washington. He will return to Chicago next week.

"I have no statement to make," he said yesterday, "except that I have accepted the position with a deep appreciation of its obligations and its opportunities to accomplish practical and constructive work."

Mr. Fisher was born in Wheeling, West Va., on July 1, 1862. He was a student at Marietta, Ohio, College and at Hanover, Ind., at a college of which his father, a clergyman, was President.

After leaving college Mr. Fisher went to Chicago to the law office of Wirt Dexter, solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In 1890 he became Special Assessment Attorney of the City Council and was connected with the Department of Public Works. In that office he was principally concerned with such matters as the betterment of streets and questions of eminent domain arising out of water, gas, and sewer improvements.

He was one of the founders, the Secretary, and afterward President of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago, which set itself to reform the City Council.

The connection of Mr. Fisher with the traction question in Chicago began in the last year of Mayor Dunne's administration. Mayor Carter Harrison, Mr. Dunne's predecessor, had stood for fifty-year franchises. Mayor Dunne went into office pledged to immediate municipal ownership. The Municipal Voters' League has adopted a platform recommending twenty-year franchises and the right of the city to regulate rates.

Mayor Dunne failed to carry out his scheme for the reorganization of the various traction properties, and in 1907 called on Mr. Fisher, though a Republican, to act as special traction counsel to the City Council. In this office he drafted the street railroad ordinances and drew up the present franchises under which full protection was given to the bondholders and which assures the City of Chicago 55 per cent. of the net profits.

In addition Mr. Fisher drafted the Mueller law of Illinois which legalizes municipal ownership of street railroads, and the law dealing with the regulation of the gas and electric light rates. He has also taken a keen interest in the civil service movement.

Mr. Fisher, who is a friend of Gifford Pinchot, came into the conservation movement as the President of the Conservation League of America. This was organized in order to give a start to the campaign for conservation just after the last Presidential campaign had begun, with President Roosevelt as Honorary President and Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan as Honorary Vice Presidents.

Mr. Fisher is a member of the Railroad Securities Commission appointed by President Taft to consider the feasibility of the regulation of the stock and bond issues of railroads.

WELCOME NEWS TO BRANDEIS.

BOSTON, March 7.—"The resignation of Mr. Ballinger will come as welcome news to the vast majority of people of the United States," said Louis D. Brandeis of this city to-day. Mr. Brandeis was counsel for L. R. Glavis in the Congressional investigation.

"The conviction that Mr. Ballinger was unfit to be the trustee of the people," continued Mr. Brandeis, "has been held generally throughout the country. The long investigation into his conduct of the Interior Department made it clear that while he was at its head the people's interests were not in safe hands.

"It is fit, as we stated, that Walter L. Fisher of Chicago will be appointed to fill the vacancy, the administration has secured the services of a man who meets all the demands of the high position of Secretary of the Interior."

William Jennings Bryan, who is visiting in Boston, commented briefly on Secretary Ballinger's resignation to-day.

"Whoever will succeed I do not know Mr. Fisher," said Mr. Bryan, "he must be an improvement, and the country is to be congratulated upon the outcome of the affair."

CARNEGIE TRUST LOAN TO HYDE'S SECRETARY

Continued from Page 1.

indictments have yet been found, however, and none is looked for until early next week.

Robin Again Questioned.

For several hours yesterday Assistant District Attorney Clark was in conference with Bank Examiner Joseph A. Broderick, who has been looking into the affairs of the Carnegie Trust and the chain of closed Robin institutions. Robin was taken to the District Attorney's office from the Tombs yesterday and questioned further about the deals supposed to involve others.

The inquiry into the Carnegie Trust Company, which the State Banking Department began even before the doors of the institution closed has not yet been completed, and will not be for a week or more. No preliminary report has been made by Banking Supt. Cheney and no such report will be made, he says, until the investigation has closed. But much that is interesting to the public concerning the affairs of the Carnegie Trust is contained in the voluminous inventory of assets on file with the County Clerk.

In the list of notes now held by the Carnegie Trust Company the name of Patrick J. Keiran and his bankrupt Fidelity Funding Company appear with remarkable frequency, as indorsers of paper on which the Carnegie Trust Company loaned money to various Catholic churches and other religious organizations, as well as to priests in various parts of the country. The inventory shows that about $400,000 such loans, which are referred to as "Catholic Loans," bear the indorsement of Keiran or the fidelity company, or of both.

These loans by the Carnegie Trust Company began early in March, 1906, and ran along down to July of the same year. It was in this time that Keiran was financing many of the religious organizations, negotiating loans for them and taking mortgages on church property.

Keiran is now in Europe and is not expected back very soon. Among the loans guaranteed by Keiran and his fidelity company are four to Mary Calkins of Toledo, Ohio, aggregating $56,078, made on April 25, April 26, May 15 and May 17, 1906. The interest on these Calkins notes up to Jan. 5 last was $4,500.

At the time the notes were accepted by the Carnegie Trust Mrs. Calkins was building a large apartment house in Toledo. Mortgages on this property are understood to be held by Keiran and the bankrupt fidelity company.

One of the unindorsed notes in the inventory of assets bears the name of George J. Kraus, as maker, and the amount is $9,000. Kraus is State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan's partner in theatrical enterprises. The note was made on Dec. 13, 1910, and no collateral appears on the inventory list. There are other loans to the Gaiety Theatre, the City Theatre, and George J. Kraus, the notes for which bear the indorsement of Senator Sullivan. These loans amount to about $57,100.

There is also a note for $7,500 bearing the indorsement of Alfred Epstein. It is a demand note made out by Jacob Gompreche. A lawyer named Alfred Epstein recently came into the good graces of Mayor Gaynor for his activity over the Cohalan warrant and other matters.

Still other demand notes which have no indorsers and are apparently not secured by collateral are made in the name of William J. Oliver and amount to $90,000. These notes were drawn between September, 1910, and Dec. 17 of the same year. In November, 1910, there was a note for $10,000 signed by the William J. Oliver Manufacturing Company and indorsed by Oliver.

These are said to have been the first of the so-called Cummins loans. It was about that time that William J. Cummins came into power in the affairs of the Carnegie Trust, he and his associates having obtained control.

While no conclusions are drawn by the Banking Department in the inventory filed with the County Clerk, the figures themselves show that in the last six months of 1910 the Carnegie lent $250,000 on stocks and bonds in the Cummins enterprises. It was during that time that the Cummins syndicate was particularly active in obtaining loans. A total of about $1,400,000 is owed the Carnegie Trust by the Cummins syndicate, their friends, and by the companies owned or financed by the members of the so-called Cummins group of bankers.

The stock of the various Cummins enterprises appears as security for loans aggregating more than $1,000,000 after Sept. 1, 1910. Some of these loans, it appears from the inventory, were made direct to the companies themselves and some on notes of individuals secured by stock of the Cummins companies.

The Cummins Syndicate.

This Cummins syndicate, the banking investigation has shown, consisted of William J. Cummins, Martin J. Condon, Joseph B. Reichmann and Charles A. Moore, Jr. Associated with them from time to time in the borrowing of money, the inventory shows the names of former Judge William A. Keener, Liston L. Lewis and George C. Crabbs. Ex-Judge Keener and Mr. Lewis formerly constituted the law firm of Keener & Lewis. All were former Directors in the Carnegie Trust Company.

Notes representing the purchase price by which the Cummins syndicate secured the controlling interest in the Carnegie Trust are now held by the C. C. Dickinson estate. When they came to New York, nearly two years ago, Cummins and his associates had control of the Tennessee Packing and Stock Yards Company, the Nashville Stock Yards Company, the Tennessee Packing and Provision Company, the Enterprise Soap Company, the Cummins-Bennett Company, the Platt Iron Works Company, the Duncan and Veta Mining and Smelting Company, the Wholesale Merchants' Warehouse Company, the Independent Fertilizer Company, and the Continental Baking Powder Company. It was with stock of these companies that most of the Cummins syndicate borrowings were secured.

Interest on the so-called "fertilizer loans" alone amounts to $57,301, or did when the Banking Department's inventory of assets was made as of Jan. 5, 1911.

One of the first transactions of the Cummins syndicate after coming into control was a loan of $300,000 on a note by George L. Dyer, secured by 15,000 shares of stock in the Independent Fertilizer Company, held in the name of Cummins. Among the many individual drawers of notes secured by stock in the syndicated companies appear the names of Harry Anderson, for $20,000; Bird S. Robinson, for $15,000; Paul Eldridge, for $10,000; George C. Cummins, for $35,000, and L. F. Bradshaw, for $21,000. Also, the inventory shows that in June, 1909, individual loans were made by the Carnegie Trust to Charles A. Moore, Jr., amounting to $10,000, and Joseph B. Reichmann, amounting to $15,000.

Mr. Reichmann visited the District Attorney's office on Monday and spent an hour or more with Assistant District Attorney Clark. He also saw Mr. Whitman for a few minutes. Stephen C. Baldwin, a Brooklyn lawyer, who represents Mr. Reichmann, said yesterday that no mystery attached to Mr. Reichmann's visit to the District Attorney's office.

"Mr. Reichmann was asked by the District Attorney to aid in clearing up certain transactions in the trust company," said Mr. Baldwin. "I am sure that Mr. Whitman can have any information possessed by my client."

Mr. Baldwin was asked if the District Attorney questioned Mr. Reichmann about a certain one-hundred-and-twenty-seven-thousand-dollar transaction. Mr. Baldwin said he wasn't quite sure, and added:

"My information is that the $127,000 represented the amount to which Joseph C. Rodin's Northern Bank participated in a loan of double that amount made by the Carnegie Trust Company to an east side banker. Letting one bank participate in another's loans is a sort of reinsurance method quite within the law and of common practice among the best bankers of the city. I believe the original loan made by the Carnegie Trust Company was $286,000."

The direct loans to the Cummins companies appear in the inventory of assets under the heading of "bills purchased." This schedule of the inventory totals $3,696,322. The individual loans secured by stock in the Cummins syndicate companies are part of the inventory schedule of time loans, which total $385,674.

It was the Cummins syndicate that bought control of the Van Norden Trust Company for $325 a share, and turned it into the Madison Trust Company. One item in the schedule of demand loans listed by the Banking Department's inventory is that of $15,000 to Warner Van Norden. It is secured by 66 shares of stock in the Nineteenth Ward Bank and 20 shares of stock in the Van Norden Trust Company.

The Carnegie Safe Deposit Company also figures in the inventory of assets for three loans aggregating $168,811. The security named in the inventory is "full title to the vaults of the safe deposit company and the rental of the boxes and vaults according to the terms of agreements made during the years of 1907, 1908, and 1909."

The inventory shows that the total assets of the Carnegie Trust on Jan. 6, the day before the doors were closed, amounted to $10,238,950. But this includes not only the loans to the Cummins syndicate, the Fidelity Funding Company, and the Robin syndicate, which total about $3,100,000, but also an item of $113,000 for equipment and one for $276,000, which is listed as a claim against the Phenix Insurance Company. The item of $218,792 accrued interest is also included. The liabilities of the company are estimated at $9,000,000.

The inventory shows that on the day before the trust company closed the amount of cash on hand was only $50,280. And this is said to have been the reason why Superintendent of Banks Cheney ordered the institution closed.

The last loan made by the Carnegie Trust was on a note for $1,000 to the Bench and Bar Company. The note was indorsed by Archibald R. Watson, Corporation Counsel for the City.

John C. Sheehan, a brother of William F. Sheehan, Mr. Murphy's choice for United States Senator, appears in the Banking Department's inventory as having indorsed the notes of Margaret Mahan, a milliner, for $13,000.

A surprisingly large number of lead pencils and mahogany desks were found in the Carnegie Trust Company offices by the Banking Department. The inventory of assets numbers the lead pencils at $11,000 and the mahogany desks at $15,000. Officials of the Banking Department say that there were more than enough mahogany desks to go around, because the working force of the Carnegie was only about seventy persons prior to the time when the Banking Department began its inquiry, and cut the number down to about fifty.

Supt. of Banks Cheney obtained yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Gay permission to sell certain assets of the Carnegie Trust Company for the purpose of providing a fund from which to pay a dividend to depositors and creditors. The assets included in the amount to be sold are 4 per cent. corporate stock of the City of New York, maturing in 1956, to the par value of $490,000, quoted at 99½, which will not be sold under 98½, $20,000 worth of 3 per cent. New York State highway bonds maturing in 1956, and $58,000 worth of 4 per cent. New York State canal bonds maturing in 1958 and 1959, which will be sold at par.

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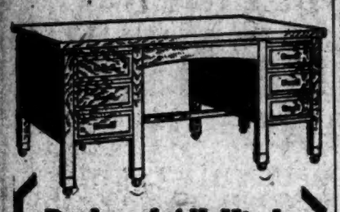

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DR. AKED RESIGNS ORALLY TO TRUSTEES

Two-Day Conference with Officers of His Church Ends in His Retirement.

QUITS PASTORATE APRIL 9

Clergyman Refuses to Make Any Statement, but Will Have Something to Say Next Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked resigned yesterday from the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. His resignation will take effect on April 9, which will be the last day of the fourth year of his pastorate. He will probably continue to preach in the church on the four intervening Sundays, and will certainly preach there next Sunday, for at that time he will formally announce his resignation to the congregation.

Dr. Aked's resignation was submitted yesterday at an adjourned meeting of the Trustees of the church. The meeting was held in the private office of Edgar L. Marston, President of the Church Board of Trustees, in the offices of Blair & Co., bankers, on the second floor of 24 Broad Street, next door to the Stock Exchange. It was not written, but was given verbally by Dr. Aked to the Trustees who sat around him at the close of a two-day discussion between the Trustees and the pastor.

No one except the Trustees and Dr. Aked himself were present at the meeting. The Trustees attending were Mr. Marston, John F. Comey, Charles D. Spencer, Harry Hubbard, Colgate Hoyt, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frank L. Froment, and Edward L. Ballard. Ex-Judge Robert Scott Lovett was absent. At the close of the meeting Dr. Aked came out of the banker's office alone and walked up Broad Street toward the Subway in his usual brisk way. His appearance seemed to suggest that he was rather glad to have finished something disagreeable. At his home later he refused to be interviewed.

"I haven't anything to say now; whatever I have to say I'll say next Sunday," he told the reporters over the telephone. "I can't decide my life plans in an hour. I haven't accepted any other call yet. There isn't any use for you coming to see me later, for I'm going out to dinner."

"One of the officials of the church who is friendly to you has said that if you wished to you could tell something which would surprise people about the promises made to you by some of the church Trustees before you consented to leave England," Dr. Aked was informed.

"I don't want to say anything about that now either," Dr. Aked answered.

The actual announcement that Dr. Aked had turned in his resignation was made by President Marston of the Board of Trustees at his Broad Street office about an hour after the meeting had ended. The announcement was in the form of a typewritten statement. Here it is:

> At the adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church held to-day, Dr. Aked verbally presented his resignation as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and stated that he would formally announce the same to the church on Sunday morning next.
>
> After conference it was mutually agreed by the Trustees and the doctor that said resignation should take effect as of the end of the fourth year of his pastorate with the church, which would be April 9, 1911.

The statement had apparently been prepared by Mr. Marston himself after the meeting and he passed it around among the reporters. One of the reporters called his attention to the fact that the statement failed to explain why Dr. Aked had resigned, since the pastor on Monday had been understood to have indicated that he was willing to stay in New York even without the promise of a new church building.

"All I have to say is contained in the statement," Mr. Marston replied in a tone suggesting that the two-day attempt on the part of the Trustees to find out how to satisfy Dr. Aked had rather wearied him.

"Did Dr. Aked volunteer his resignation or did the Trustees get tired of trying to find out how to please him and suggest that his resignation would be the best thing for all concerned?" Mr. Marston was asked. But he refused to make any reply.

At the close of the meeting on Monday night one of the Trustees said that he and some of his fellow-Trustees were "mystified" as to exactly what Dr. Aked wanted. The Trustees implied that Dr. Aked seemed to be dissatisfied with the general conditions surrounding his pastorate here, and not merely disappointed because the Trustees could not see their way to build him a $2,000,000 church in Fifth Avenue. The clergyman's desires seemed to have remained as great a mystery as ever yesterday.

All the Trustees of the meeting were pledged to secrecy as to what occurred in the meeting or what chain of incidents led up Dr. Aked's making his resignation, with seeming impulsiveness, verbally, instead of in writing.

"I would be glad to tell what happened at the meeting, but I gave my word not to do so. I haven't even told my own family," said Charles D. Spencer, one of the Trustees. All the other Trustees referred reporters to Mr. Marston.

According to a member of the congregation, however, Dr. Aked, for some time, has found four of the Trustees anxious to keep him and four others not unwilling to have him resign. Up to recently all the Trustees have admired Dr. Aked greatly and were sincerely grieved that they could not see their way to letting him have a $2,000,000 church. Recently—especially since the unusual method in which he chose to announce his dissatisfaction with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church as it is at present—some of the Trustees have become rather disgusted, according to the parishioner. They have felt that he was somewhat autocratic and tactless, the parishioner said. Others of the Trustees, on the other hand, the parishioner added, sincerely believe that the inducements, actual and implied, which were offered to Dr. Aked by the church before he left Pembroke Chapel, Liverpool, have not been lived up to.

In spite of Dr. Aked's statement that he had not yet accepted another call, it was the general opinion yesterday that he had practically decided to become pastor of the First Congregational Church of San Francisco.

DEFENDS SEATTLE LAWYERS.

J. H. Campbell, M. P., Says Corcoran Case is Attempt at Blackmail.

DUBLIN, March 7.—Proceedings were resumed to-day in the matter of the petition of E. Corcoran to have his father, Edward Corcoran, adjudged insane. The elder Corcoran, it is said, while in a weak mental condition, signed away to American lawyers a large part of an estate inherited from his cousin, John Sullivan of Seattle.

The son to-day testified that in December, 1909, a lawyer named Wright called on his father with reference to the Sullivan inheritance. Subsequently the lawyer took his father to Cork, where before the American Consul he signed a deed giving Wright half the inheritance.

In November, 1910, witness said, his father received a letter from Mr. Howe of the law firm of Piles, Donworth & Howe of Seattle, stating that the property was worth $447,000. The witness then went to Cork and asked Wright for a copy of the deed which his father had signed. He was told that it had been sent to America. Subsequently his father signed another deed, giving property to Wright for the stipulated sum of $50,000, which he never received.

Opening for the defense, the Right Hon. James H. Campbell, M. P., characterized the action as an attempt to blackmail the elder Corcoran's lawyers, which might have succeeded, but for the fact that Mr. Corcoran was satisfied with their treatment of him and refused to assist in the action.

$20,000 AIR PRIZE TO NOVICE.

Renaux, with Passenger, Flies from Paris and Alights on the Puy de Dome.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, March 7.—The aviator Eugene Renaux, flying from St. Cloud, near Paris, to-day, landed on the summit of the Puy-de-Dome at 2:20 P. M., winning the special Michelin Prize of $20,000.

The airman ascended at 9:12 this morning, thus making the trip in five hours eight minutes. By the rules six hours were allowed for the flight. Renaux made a stop of seventeen minutes at Nevers.

Fulfilling the conditions, he carried a passenger, and after starting first circled the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, and then began the journey to this place. Here he made a turn about the spires of the cathedral, a few moments later alighting on the mountaintop, 4,800 feet above the level of the sea. The distance traveled "as the crow flies" is 217 miles.

Renaux used a Farman biplane and was accompanied by M. Senouque.

In trying for this prize, the conditions of which when announced were generally thought to make it almost unattainable, Leon Merane met with a fall last October, and his leg was broken. In the month preceding Henry Weymann, the American, made an attempt that promised success until fog compelled him to descend.

Clermont-Ferrand made a holiday of the occasion, and when the airman hove in sight the streets, balconies, and roofs were crowded with thousands, who wildly acclaimed the victor as he circled the big cathedral spires and in a spiral course rose gracefully to the mountaintop. When the flight ended the spectators became almost delirious with joy.

Throughout the voyage Renaux maintained a speed of from eighty-five to ninety kilometers an hour. This approximates a mile a minute.

Renaux is 34 years old, and was formerly a crack bicyclist and automobilist. He obtained his aeroplane license only yesterday. He says he had an easy, magnificent flight in beautiful weather.

GERMANY WARNS THE VATICAN

Persistence in Issuing Decrees Affecting German Will Lead to Retaliation.

BERLIN, March 7.—In a speech before the Diet to-day Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg admonished the Curia, declaring that persistence in the recent tendency to issue decrees affecting Germany without previous consultation with the Government would lead to retaliation.

The speech was cautiously and diplomatically phrased, but its tone could not be mistaken. The announcement that the Chancellor would discuss the relations of the Government with the Vatican as they had been affected by the Pope's requirement that theological professors take an anti-Modernist oath served to fill the hall as it has rarely been filled in its history.

Prussia, the Chancellor said, was sincerely desirous of maintaining the present peaceful relations with the Holy See so long as such a course was consistent with its interests and prestige. He believed that the Pope was of the same mind, but various decrees of the Curia had been issued without that consideration for German conditions which was indispensable in maintaining a friendly status.

The speaker cited as one of the objectionable measures the encyclical issued last May on the occasion of the tercentenary of the canonization of St. Carlo Borromeo. In the encyclical the Pope, in extolling Borromeo as the champion of Catholicism against the Protestant Reformation, said that he showed at the time of the Council of Trent that the principles of Catholicism had been undermined by Martin Luther. The Chancellor referred to this as an attack upon the German Reformation.

The Chancellor announced that teachers taking the oath of anti-Modernism would not be permitted in future to teach history or German in the middle schools. The Government would likewise consider the matter of oath taking when filling other State posts. He concluded with the warning that if the Vatican continued to ignore the representations of the Prussian Minister at the Holy See such action might involve the abolition of the legation.

GERMAN BANK FAILURES.

Karl Neuburger's Institution Suspends —Has Thirty-five Branches.

BERLIN, March 7.—The Bank of Karl Neuburger, incorporated with a capital of $1,250,000, and having thirty-five provincial branches, suspended payments to-day. The liabilities are $2,125,000.

The suspension was foreseen and its effect was slight.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-ODER, Germany, March 7.—The Vereinsbank, which, after experiencing a run, suspended on Nov. 28, was declared bankrupt to-day. The losses are estimated at $1,000,000 and they involve the total capital of $625,000 and from 50 to 60 per cent. of the deposits, which amounted, to $1,250,0000 when the run began.

It is stated that the bank invested too heavily in the mortgages of land companies.

DEFENDS AMERICAN BEEF.

British War Secretary Replies to Attacks—Says It Is Excellent.

LONDON, March 7.—The Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, in the House of Commons to-day described the American beef furnished for the British Army as "excellent and wholesome food."

This was Mr. Haldane's rejoinder to the recent attack on the American product, which was renewed in Parliament to-day by Denis Kilbride, John O'Connor, and Rowland Hunt. These three joined in the suggestion that diseased animals were slaughtered and shipped abroad to be consumed by British soldiers.

The War Secretary characterized the anxiety expressed as groundless, and said that a representative of this Government resided in Chicago, where they supervised all meat shipments to England. He asked the Irishmen if they would undertake to supply the army with the same quality of food at the rates at which the War Office bought excellent and wholesome food from America.

CANADIANS EQUAL OF AMERICANS—LAURIER

In Scouting Annexation, Premier Says Canada Would Fight for Separate Existence.

IS LOYAL TO BRITISH FLAG

Bryce Is Assailed by Major Currie as an Annexationist and a Free Trader Favoring Us.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 7.—Major Currie while speaking in the House of Commons to-day in opposition to the reciprocity agreement made an attack upon Ambassador Bryce. He said that in 1901, when Mr. Bryce was sent to Washington, there was a feeling of uncertainty in Canada as to the influence he might have upon the destiny of the Dominion, for, he said, "there was no doubt he was in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States."

Major Currie declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, at a public meeting in Ottawa, when Mr. Bryce was present, had warned the Ambassador that the trade policy of Canada was now imperial preference, and that there would be no more pilgrimages to Washington. Now, however, Mr. Fielding told the House that he had made a pilgrimage to Washington, and that Mr. Bryce had assisted him in arranging the agreement.

Major Currie described Ambassador Bryce as a well-known free trader favorable to the United States. This, he said, was reasonable, as a great part of his income was derived from the sale of his books in the United States.

The reciprocity agreement was indorsed, loyalty to Great Britain affirmed, annexation scouted, the development of Canada proclaimed, and friendship between farmer and manufacturer recommended to Canada by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of the Dominion, in the first speech which he has delivered in the reciprocity debate. His views against annexation and for good relations were especially emphasized in his address to the House.

It was once the conviction of every American President, he asserted, that Canada should become a part of the United States. Although it was flattering to American pride, he said, that the territory of the Republic should extend over the whole continent, he urged that his neighbors should remember that Canadians were born under the same flag as the ancestors of the American people, a flag under which Americans may have suffered oppression, but which to Canadians has been and is more than ever the emblem of freedom.

Pointing his remarks directly at the United States, the Premier continued:

"If you have founded a nation upon separation from Great Britain, remember that we Canadians have set our hearts upon building a nation without separation, and in this task we are far advanced. The blood which flows in our veins is as good as yours, and if you are a proud people, though we have not your numbers, we are as proud as you, and rather than part with our national existence we would part with our lives."

The Prime Minister's speech is regarded in political circles as the most important utterance on the subject that has been made on the Canadian side of the line.

Speaking of the pending reciprocity agreement with the United States, the Prime Minister continued:

"I think I can venture the assertion that the policy involved in the agreement has met with the enthusiastic approbation of the majority of the Canadian people. I am perfectly aware that the policy has not been universally accepted and has met in some quarters, rather unexpected quarters, I must say, rather stubborn opposition. It is a wonder to me that there should be any objection at all, for we have now achieved relations with our neighbors which all parties in Canada have been seeking for the last forty years.

DERIDES CORCORAN STORY.

A Farce, ex-Senator Named in Dublin Case Calls Heir's Charge of Fraud.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Former United States Senator Piles of Washington to-day characterized as a "farce" the proceedings in Dublin, Ireland, by which a son of Edwin Corcoran of that place is attempting to prove that his father, because of a weak mental condition, signed away to American lawyers most of the estate inherited from a wealthy cousin, John Sullivan of Seattle, Wash.

Mr. Piles declared that the law firm of Piles, Donworth & Howe, of which he was a member, and which was dissolved when he was elected to the Senate, handled the case for the elder Corcoran when it was fought in the Federal and State courts of Washington, but that he personally had never taken part in the proceedings. Mr. Piles asserted that his associate, Mr. Howe, finally assumed sole charge of the settlement of various claims and that both Corcoran and his Irish counselor, Charles P. O'Neill, when they last visited Seattle, expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the course pursued by Howe, and gave him a silver table service as a token of appreciation. Mr. Piles said he noticed nothing about Corcoran at the time which would justify a charge of mental incapacity.

WHITMAN HAS DEVLIN CASE.

Charges Regarding Bronx Street Opening Not to Go to Grand Jury.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick appeared at the District Attorney's office yesterday in connection with the report he submitted to Mayor Gaynor regarding the condemnation proceedings for the opening of 222d Street, Bronx. Commissioner Fosdick was with District Attorney Whitman for nearly an hour.

In the report Commissioner Fosdick said that it appeared that the records had been altered and the awards increased, and censured the conduct of Michael Devlin, one of the Commissioners, a public school Principal. It was said at the District Attorney's office that nothing had been produced so far to show a crime had been committed, and that the matter would not likely be taken before the Grand Jury unless more evidence was submitted.

HELD FOR ANNOYING GAYNOR.

Discharged City Painter Who Wrote of Graft a Prisoner in Bellevue.

Eli J. Roode, 45 years old, formerly a painter in the Bridge Department, is charged with having written annoying letters to various city officials, including Mayor Gaynor, and is now under examination in the psycopathic ward of Bellevue.

Roode was arrested Sunday afternoon at Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue by Lieut. Gildea and Detectives Szerlip and Turner. Gildea often accompanies Mayor Gaynor on his walks across the Brooklyn Bridge, and heads the unofficial squad of officers who watch persons who try to approach the Mayor in his walks. Roode was arraigned Monday before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who had issued the warant, and was committed to the Bellevue psychopathic ward.

Magistrate McAdoo would not say much about the case last night. Asked if Roode had been writing to Mayor Gaynor, he said he did not care to discuss that, but admitted that Roode had written to several persons who were annoyed by it. He said that he had committed Roode to Bellevue not only on account of his letter writing, but also because of his general behavior.

From other sources it was learned that Roode had been alleging graft in the Bridge Department in his letters to the Mayor. He was discharged from the department a few years ago. The similarity of his case to that of Gallagher, the discharged dock department employe, who shot Mayor Gaynor is supposed to have led to the activity of the authorities in the matter, although Roode seems harmless, so far as the details of the case have yet become public.

Roode is recorded as living at 206 Second Avenue, "Care of Hoffman," but no one could be found there last night who knew him. He said he was born in Turkey and is single.

FIREMEN MAY BE OUSTED.

"Silk Stocking" Company In Hackensack Hasn't Time to Go to Fires.

Hackensack's "silk-stocking" fire company, officially known as Engine Company 5, sometimes referred to as the "Millionaire Volunteers," is in a state of suspense, for it may be expelled from the Hackensack Fire Department on charges of neglect. The trial lasted up to midnight Monday, and the Committe of Five which heard the testimony will make a report to the Board of Fire Officers.

Not holding a meeting each month in the third week, not attending fires, not electing officers on the prescribed date, not turning in reports of fires and meetings to the Board of Fire Officers, are some of the offenses with which the company has been charged.

The company was organized by men living in the residential section of the Heights about eighteen months ago to give proper protection to their own district. Brokers, bankers, artists, and merchants are among the members. Most of them are busy in the daytime. That's why only a very few could attend day fires.

ST. PAUL'S OFFICER GUILTY.

William Rind of the American Line Smuggled Cocaine and Jewelry.

It took a jury before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court only half an hour yesterday morning to return a verdict of guilty against William Rind, First Officer of the American liner St. Paul, who has been on trial for smuggling cocaine and jewelry. The jury recommended mercy and Rind was remanded to the Tombs until to-morrow morning when sentence will be imposed.

Rind took the stand in his own defence yesterday, but he had great trouble in explaining a letter which he had written to William Warner, dated Jan. 11, 1911, on the liner St. Paul. The letter read:

> Dear Billy: I am exceedingly sorry you did not get the rings this morning. If you sell the other cable me the money, and call it "Mon," so I shall know it is not money for the other. If you have not sold, mail me the rings in registered packet on Friday. For God's sake hustle around with the "Co.," and send me as much money as possible. You can cable me as late as the morning of the 28th, Don't fail me.

Rind was asked if "Co" didn't mean cocaine, and he replied that he didn't know what it meant, as he had not written the letter, but had caused it to be writen. The summing up speech of Assistant United States Attorney Whitney for the government, lasted one minute and Judge Hough's charge lasted less than ten.

FEWER MINORS ARRESTED.

Marked Decrease Shown In Records of Children's Court for 1910.

Ernest K. Coulter, clerk of the Children's Court, in his report for 1910 says there is a large decrease in the number of juvenile delinquents for the year 1910 as compared with 1909. In 1909 11,494 children were arraigned, and in 1910 only 9,491.

Cases of disorderly conduct show the largest decrease, and burglary and larceny cases also fall off materially. American-born children are shown to be the most numerous transgressors, the nationalities being represented as follows: United States, 702; Russia, 647; Italy, 654; Germany, 37; England, 48; Ireland, 22; Roumania, 40; Austria, 245, and others 90.

The number of children convicted in 1910 was 2,085, of which only 278 were girls. About 90 per cent. of the entire number of cases heard in 1910 were taken to the Children's Court by agents of the Children's Society.

Mr. Coulter said that in his opinion the decrease in arrests was due to Mayor Gaynor's action in forbidding the police to make foolish and unnecessary arrests. Although many reports had been published recently to the effect that crime among children was increasing, this was not true, he said, but each year showed a decrease in the number of juvenile delinquents.

DENTIST WORSTER IN TOMBS.

Bondsman Surrenders Man Charged with Shooting James F. Dolan.

Seline E. Worster, a dentist at 338 Sixth Avenue, who has been out on $5,000 bail, charged with shooting James F. Dolan, also a dentist, on Jan. 28, was surrendered by his bondsman yesterday morning, and committed to the Tombs, pending the Coroner's inquest.

Worster's bondsman, Gustave A. Beckman of 1,346 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, notified Police Headquarters, on Monday night, that he had received word that Worster was going to leave the city and that he wanted to surrender him. A detective was sent to Worster's home and after forcing an entrance arrested Worster and brought him before Coroner Holtzhauser, who committed him to the Tombs.

Jersey's Population Is 2,537,167.

TRENTON, March 7.—Gov. Wilson filed to-day with the Secretary of State figures certifying that the official population of New Jersey is 2,537,167. The Governor received [illegible] tative statement from the Census Bureau.

Our 116th Weekly Sale

NEW PIANOS

of Reliable Make

A limited number secured especially for our Wednesday sales and which we fully guarantee. A far better piano than can be secured elsewhere for $190, and any time (within two years) we will allow the amount paid to apply on the purchase of a new Knabe. To-day only..... $190

$5 Down and $5 Monthly

NEW PLAYER-PIANOS

This is not a $390 Player-Piano, but one made to sell for a much greater amount. Due to the large orders we place annually, we are enabled to offer these strictly high-grade instruments at this price. All have every late improvement and are fully guaranteed. Large supply of music free and special library privilege. To-day only..... $390

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

Wm. KNABE & Co.

Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

Established 1837.

W. & J. SLOANE

WHOLE CARPETS Woven to Special Order

THESE Carpets, woven in one piece to special order, afford unlimited opportunity for the expression of individual taste.

They are made of the finest quality of wool in a variety of handsome, durable weaves, such as

French Aubusson and Savonnerie, Scotch Chenille Axminster, Berlin, Turkish & India,

and in any style of design and class of coloring that may be desired.

Sketches and samples of quality submitted upon request.

Orders should be placed as far in advance of the date of delivery as possible.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Arrange for your Spring and Summer clothes now. Have them tailored to your individual measure, specially cut, made just as you want them and get them when you want them.

The new Smith Gray & Co. special wholesale tailoring department now makes this possible as has no previous service.

Organized less than a year, this special tailoring department has shown phenomenal growth—the service now operating successfully in seven hundred cities and towns throughout the United States.

This marvelous growth is unquestionably the result of the wonderful service, the assurance of correct style, the superior workmanship and the exceptional values made possible by this department.

You may select any fabric and have it made up in any style.

You may select any model, incorporate your own ideas if you like and have them worked out in any fabric.

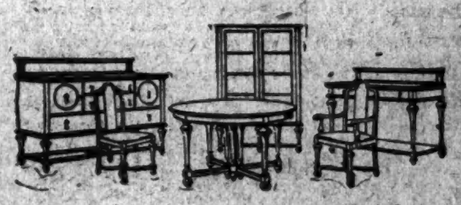
There are over 300 styles and 50 different models from which to make your choice, and the prices, you will find, are surprisingly low.

Smith Gray & Co. tailored-to-measure Suits and Overcoats range in prices from $20.00 to $50.00 with special values at $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren Street Across from City Hall. 5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.



FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

DINING ROOM FURNITURE FOR THE SUMMER HOME

Among our new patterns in Dining Room Suites none are more attractive or interesting than the "Early English" Styles.

There is something in these sturdy designs which at once suggests hospitality, and the rich brown tones of the "old oak" seem particularly harmonious for the summer home.

While every pattern is a faithful reproduction of the period it represents, each piece reveals that individual distinction for which our trademark is your guarantee.

PRICES PROVED BY COMPARISON UNIFORMLY LOW.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 West 23d St. 24-26 West 24th St.

TRAP SET TO TAKE UHREN TO BELLEVUE

Merchant Went to Hotel at Request of Wife of Former Friend He Is Now Suing.

COMPLAINS OF HIS NEPHEW

Who Charged He Was Insane, Though Physicians and Court Found Otherwise—Admits Annoying by 'Phone.

David Uhren, the retired clothing manufacturer who was taken to the Night Court on Monday evening on charges that he was insane, wrote yesterday to the County Medical Society, asking that action be taken with regard to his nephew, Dr. David L. Sohn of 432 East Eighty-fourth Street, who was one of the complainants against him. Lawyer Moses Esberg, who testified against him, is now a defendant in a suit for fraud, which will soon be up for a hearing in the Supreme Court. Uhren's lawyer is Huntington W. Merchant of 5 Nassau Street.

The version of his arrest in the Holland House Monday afternoon, as given by Mr. Uhren, differs materially from the version given by his nephew, Dr. Sohn. Instead of becoming excited while at dinner with his nephew and this excitement resulting in a call for a Bellevue ambulance, Uhren declared he was really at dinner with Mrs. Moses Esberg, wife of Lawyer Esberg, and had no knowledge of the presence of his nephew at the Holland House until suddenly confronted by him, backed by two surgeons, a policeman, a Bellevue Hospital nurse, and an ambulance doctor. He declared that he was tricked into coming to the Holland House for the purpose of kidnapping him and spiriting him away to the psychopathic ward with a view of vitiating his forthcoming testimony in the Supreme Court.

"It is true I did telephone Mr. Esberg at night," Uhren said. "What else could I do? I had invested the last $20,000 I had in this world with Esberg, who is a friend since boyhood and a real estate lawyer in whom I had confidence."

Mr. Uhren's complaint in the fraud action alleges that he was induced by Esberg to put the title to the property Esberg bought for him in the name of Esberg's sister, that he soon found the title had passed to others and he had neither land nor money.

"He instructed his telephone girl to tell me he was out whenever I called," said Mr. Uhren yesterday, "and so I never could get to see him in his office. The only thing left to do was to telephone him at his home. Of course I did so. And I guess the messages worried him no doubt. They would have worried me under the circumstances if I had been on the other end of the proposition.

"Monday morning I received a note in the well-known handwriting of Mrs. Moses Esberg, which was not strange, since I had known her and her husband from childhood and had frequently visited at their home, where Mrs. Esberg's daughter had always called me 'Uncle Dave.'"

Moses Esberg admitted that a trap had been laid by his wife and daughter to get Uhren to the Holland House, and that Dr. Sohn, the other complainant, had charge of the arrangement to have Uhren taken to Bellevue, the doctor going to the Holland House in company with Miss Esberg. He insisted that Uhren had been annoying him by telephoning him at night.

Policeman George Hathmaker, who had charge of Uhren in the six hours he was kept in Bellevue awaiting the time for the Night Court's opening, Mary Rielly, the nurse, who came to the Holland House to take him in charge, and clerks at the Holland House agreed that Uhrens showed no signs whatever to them of being insane, and that even under the extreme pressure of meeting a sudden notice that he was to be taken in a hospital ambulance to an insane ward, he retained his composure fairly well.

Uhren's lawyer in the fraud proceedings laughed at the idea of his client's possible insanity as he introduced him to a TIMES reporter.

"The note stated that since Mrs. Esberg was aware my telephone had been removed, would I be so kind as to call her up. I did so, and was answered by a voice that I knew to be Mrs. Esberg's. I told her I had received her note, and she told me that the action I had brought against her husband had worried him sick and he was in bed on account of it, and asked if she and I couldn't talk it over and see if there wasn't some way to fix it up. I answered that I thought just the same toward her as I always had for more than twenty years, all except as to this deal with her husband, if we could find some way to fix that matter up I would be glad. She suggested we meet that afternoon—at the Holland House or the Park Avenue Hotel. I replied I preferred the Holland House, and the appointment was made for 3 P. M.

"I entered the Holland House at 2:15 and ordered luncheon. I told the head waiter, describing Mrs. Esberg, to direct her to my table if she arrived. At 3:12 she entered the dining room. At first she said she was not hungry and would not eat, as she had an appointment with her daughter Helene in a few minutes. I though it strange she should have an appointment with me, and then make another with her daughter. I cared for her wraps and ordered her a cup of tea and instructed the waiter to send her daughter to the same table if he arrived.

"While I was eating and Mrs. Esberg was drinking her tea her daughter came in. I asked her to join us and she replied: 'No, thank you, Uncle Dave,' and then a telephone boy paged my name. That was stranger still, for I had told no one I was coming to the Holland House.

"I went toward the telephone booth, where I caught sight of my nephew. Knowing his affection for Miss Esberg I supposed he had escorted her there, which was a fact, but for a purpose I did not suspect.

"'Come, Uncle Dave,' said Dr. Sohn. 'We want you to go to Bellevue to have your head looked after for five days. It'll do you good. I saw the policeman, the Bellevue nurse, and the doctors.'

"'You're a fine ingrate of a nephew,' I said to Dr. Sohn. 'I helped you through college and have always loved and trusted you. Now you do this kind of business. But don't make a scene. Dismiss your policeman and as you are a gentleman and these doctors are gentlemen, we can go to Bellevue together quietly in a taxicab. Give me time to pay my bill here and leave the place in an orderly manner.'

"I then paid my bill with a tip, making $1.00 in all, and walked to a taxicab, the ambulance having in the meantime driven away. A Dr. Holmes felt my pulse and said it was a little fast. I asked him if he didn't think his pulse would be fast under the circumstances, and he said yes it would. He did not put me in the psychopathic ward, but simply had me detained till Night Court time."

Policeman Hathmaker, in charge of the detention ward, said:

"I asked him at once who his friends were, and he gave me telephone numbers. I got first Leopold Spitz, a lawyer at 5 Nassau Street, and then H. W. Merchant at the Hotel Manhattan. They came at once and took Uhren to the Night Court. I inquired at 11:30 P. M. especially to see if he had come back, committed, and I was glad he got free. I warned him not to get excited, because becoming excited has sent many men away."

Moses Esberg, at his office at 320 Broadway, said he had advised Uhren to buy some real estate four years ago, and that the $20,000 he put into a $70,000 property had been wiped out by the lowering of prices.

"I advised to the best of my ability as a lawyer; the loss is one that has struck many men who invested four years ago in a boom period," he said. "He has annoyed me by his telephone calls, and I decided to have him sent to Bellevue. It was unfortunate that my wife consented to eat with him. She meant only to detain him until my daughter and Dr. Sohn could come with the Bellevue ambulance and surgeons. He and not my wife sought the interview at the Holland House, and we thought it a good time to get possession of him."

ANOTHER 18-HOUR TRAIN.

Michigan Central Plans Rival to Central on Chicago Route.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 7.—Time table changes now being prepared by the Michigan Central indicate that that railroad will run eighteen-hour trains between Chicago and New York next June. On the train dispatchers' charts tentative schedules for such running have been made. They show that the east-bound train would pass through Detroit tunnel into Canada at about 7 P. M., and that the west-bound train would arrive here about 5 A. M.

Since the Michigan Central tunnel under the river was completed railroad men have expected that trains would be operated to compete with the Twentieth Century Limited.

New York Central officials were rather skeptical last night of the report that an eighteen-hour service was contemplated by the Michigan Central Railroad to compete with the Twentieth Century Limited between this city and Chicago. It was said that rumors of the sort had been heard before, but that while the improvement in the Michigan Central's schedule to include the eighteen-hour service was practicable they were doubtful of its accomplishment. No appreciable change in the running time of the Michigan Central, it was said, had resulted since the opening of its tunnel under the Detroit River, and it was questioned whether the tunnel could save more than 30 or 40 minutes. The present running time between New York and Chicago on the Michigan Central, in connection with its Eastern connection, the New York Central, is 23 hours.

$4,100 PAID FOR "RETREAT."

Schreyer's Painting Brings Highest Price at American Galleries Sale.

The sixty-five paintings sold last night at the American Art Galleries to close an estate brought $18,757. Schreyer's "The Retreat" brought the highest price of the evening, going to Knoedler & Co. for $4,100. It was buying back the picture, for, as the catalogue stated, it was originally purchased from them. The Van Marcke, "Ox Teams Hauling Sand," brought another price in four figures, starting at $500 and going to Lanthier & Co. for $1,575. The Troyon, "Going to Market," was one of the bargains of the evening, going to Seaman, agent, for $580. This picture sold at the Seney sale in the American Art Galleries some years ago for $2,100. The Clays, "Freight Boats in Harbor," one of the attractive pictures of the collection, went to Bernet, agent, for $675. It was said that it was the artist himself who paid $820 for Henry W. Ranger's "Near Lyme, Conn."

"Before the Bath," by Bouguereau, a Neapolitan mother and child, went to James Franklin for $800. Bernet, agent, bought Diaz's "A Forest Glade" for $525, and Lanthier paid $410 for "Reception of the Sheik," by Pasini. Delacroix's "Four Studies of a Tiger" went to Bernet, agent, for $100. Mrs. Campbell Clark of Newark bought a number of pictures at prices varying from $45 up.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

neutralizes the destructive acids of the mouth—cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath

Liberty and Health

MISS LIBERTY is only twenty-five years old, but she represents a monumental expression of the love and friendship of our greatest sister Republic across the seas. She stands as an enduring token of the peaceful bond that unites our Republic to that of France.

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER represents health, honesty and cleanliness—hence the good healthful beer that bears his name.

JACOB RUPPERT'S

KNICKERBOCKER BEER

"THE BEER THAT SATISFIES"

is the chosen beverage of the good liver and connoisseur because it is made from the choicest materials that can be produced from the fields of nature, and brewed by the most modern methods and machinery ever invented by the art of man for the brewing and bottling industry.

Knickerbocker Beer is healthful, appetizing and satisfying. Our bottled beers are for sale at hotels, cafes and restaurants and by all dealers and on draught all over Greater New York and in many cities and towns throughout the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. Families supplied by retail dealers.

ALL OUR BEERS ARE BREWED AND BOTTLED AT OUR BREWERY.

53rd Anniversary Sale

Unsurpassed Values in Hosiery, Silk Dresses, Dress Goods, White Goods, Tan Boots, Millinery, Petticoats, etc.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Unsurpassed Values in China, Glassware and Lamps, Linens, Curtains, Housefurnishings, Groceries, etc.

NEW WAISTS—A TYPICAL MACY SALE

Signalizing Our Underselling Supremacy

69c for **Batiste Waist,** front trimmed with hand-embroidered medallions and clusters of one-quarter-inch tucking.

79c for **Batiste Waist,** front trimmed with two hand-embroidered medallions and clusters of tucks.

96c for **Batiste Waist,** front trimmed with Venise medallion and lace insertion.

96c for **Batiste Waist,** front and sleeves trimmed with Cluny lace.

96c for **Batiste Waist,** trimmed with hand-embroidered panels and clusters of tucks, sleeves and front trimmed with imitation baby Irish lace.

$1.29 for **Batiste Waist,** trimmed with three medallions and Cluny lace insertion.

$2.79 for **Fine Batiste Waists,** entire front of fine embroidery and lace insertions, three-quarter length sleeves, with fine pin tucks.

$5.94 for **Fine Voile Waists,** round neck, piped with colored voile, front trimmed with several rows of Cluny lace, kimono sleeve with Cluny lace.

$8.94 for **Fine Marquisette Waists,** with high collar, front of colored embroidery, in fancy design, kimono sleeves also embroidered.

$7.49 for beautiful **Blue Chiffon Waist** over white Mousseline, yoke and undersleeve cuffs of cerise, lavender and green chiffon, collar of fine lace; front handsomely trimmed with twelve small blue silk covered buttons and hand embroidery, elbow length kimono sleeves; sold elsewhere at $8.75.

$1.89 for **Batiste Waist** trimmed with heavy Cluny lace insertion and fine tucking.

$1.89 for **Batiste Waist** trimmed with wide embroidery and finished with plaited ruffle.

$1.98 for **Linen Waist,** hand-embroidered front, eight different styles, values from $3.00 to $3.50.

$4.96 for **Marquisette Waists,** entire front embroidered with black and white silk braid in elaborate designs, kimono style sleeves trimmed to match.

$7.94 for **Fine Voile Waists,** round neck of colored embroidery, finished with Irish crochet edge, front of fancy panel design and two rows of Irish crochet lace, kimono sleeve.

$7.94 for fine **Marquisette Waist,** kimono style, high collar, sleeves and front trimmed with hand embroidery and crochet ring insertion; elbow length sleeve. Sold elsewhere at $8.75.

$10.49 for handsome pure **Irish Linen Waist,** Irish crochet collar, front and sleeves trimmed with insets of Irish crochet lace and three crochet buttons; kimono style.

NEW COAT SWEATERS

$3.96 for Coat Sweaters, semi-fitted model. All wool; herring-bone weave, V neck, deep patch pockets, in white, gray or tan.

$4.49 for Coat Sweaters, fine quality wool yarn, closely woven, in white, gray, navy or maroon, single breasted, V neck model, deep pockets and cuffs.

$5.49 for Coat Sweaters, all wool worsted, fancy chain weave; high neck, semi-fitted model. 26 inches long, deep turn-down collar and patch pockets. White or gray.

$5.94 for Coat Sweaters, closely woven, all wool yarn; V neck; half-fitted; patch pockets; white, gray or sapphire.

Our extensive display of Sweaters includes a comprehensive assortment of novelties, combinations of silk and wool, at $7.94 and $13.74, also smart belted models of pure silk in delicate shadings, at $17.74. And remember, the higher the price the greater the saving.

SPRING MILLINERY

Advance Display Now Ready

On the first floor balcony, 34th Street side, we have an extensive display of Tailored Hats. Over 500 smart styles include every new idea brought out this season in Paris, New York and the other fashion centres. Among them are the new Nacre straw hats and the new straw and velvet combinations. **As an example** of the decidedly smart appearance and yet low prices of these new tailored hats **note the model illustrated:—**

$2.97 for this chic Tailored Hat of Nacre straw, in a variety of good color combinations, trimmed with two fine quills. A good value at $4.00.

Other Tailored Hats, equally good value, at **$3.29** to **$7.89.**

In our Millinery Parlors on the second floor we have a comprehensive display of wonderfully attractive trimmed hats, including imported models by Reboux, Georgette, Lewis, Maria Guy, Lanvin, Talbot and others, priced on the usual Macy basis at **$9.89** to **$94.75.**

TRUNKS, TRAVELLING BAGS & SUIT CASES

Women's Black Seal Fitted Bags, silk lined, brass slides and lock, seven white fittings, consisting of clothes brush, mirror, hair brush and comb, holders for tooth brush, powder and soap; 17 inches long; special **$31.74.**

Women's Imported Kit Bags, best quality English leather, morocco lined, two leather straps, pad with toilet set.

Size	16-in.	18-in.
Special	$33.53	$36.06
Size	20-in.	22-in.
Special	$47.79	$50.25

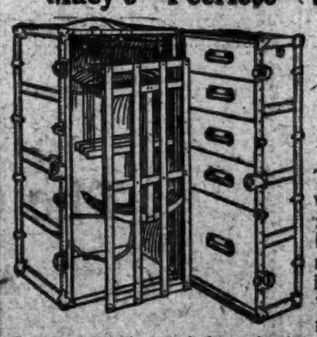
Oxford Cowhide Bags, sterling silver fittings, ebony clothes and hair brushes; leather lined; full-length pockets; 16 inches long; special at **$40.74.**

Men's Oxford Calf Leather Bags, leather lined; adjustable pad with eight celluloid fittings; 18 inches long; special at **$36.78.**

Imported Bellows Suit Cases, best quality leather, linen lined; stationery pocket and shirt fold; leather straps; 24 inches long; special at **$38.74.**

Oxford Bags, best quality leather, reinforced corners, leather lined, inside pockets; special, **$7.94** to **$14.74.**

Macy's "Peerless" Wardrobe Trunk, Value $40.00 A typical Macy value at $28.89



The most practical and convenient Trunk ever designed. Suitable for travelling or home use. Every compartment so arranged that it is immediately accessible. Three-ply hardwood veneered body, covered with best quality keratol, bound with hard fibre rawhide, all parts hand-riveted and reinforced. It will withstand roughest handling. Hold 16 garments on one side, four roomy drawers and large hat box on the other side; clothes section and drawers lined with maroon colored fabric leather; size 46x24x21 in.

"Continental" Trunk, covered with heavy duck, fibre bound; leather straps, brass trimmings; cloth lined, deep set-up tray and extra skirt tray:

Size	32-in.	34-in.	36-in.
Spec.	$8.87	$9.23	$9.59
Size	38-in.	40-in.	
Spec.	$9.94	$10.32	

"Princeton" Cabin Trunks, covered with good quality canvas, fibre bound; narrow hardwood slats, iron bottom, set-up tray, cloth lined throughout:

Size	32-in.	34-in.	36-in.
Spec.	$5.06	$5.41	$5.77
Size	38-in.	40-in.	
Spec.	$6.13	$6.49	

Genuine Black Walrus Bags, leather lined, brass locks, inside pockets, strong handles; special, **$10.09** to **$20.19.**

"Imperial" Travelling Trunks, of basswood, covered with canvas, fibre bound; French trimmings, two leather straps, deep set-up tray and extra skirt tray:

Size	32-in.	34-in.	36-in.
Spec.	$11.18	$11.71	$12.26
Size	38-in.	40-in.	
Spec.	$12.79	$13.34	

"Neverbreak" Trunk, duck covered, fibre bound; brass trimmings, two long leather straps, top tray divided for hats and waists, extra skirt tray:

Size	32-in.	34-in.	36-in.
Spec.	$14.42	$15.14	$15.87
Size	38-in.	40-in.	
Spec.	$16.50	$17.31	

"Stanley" Travelling Trunk, basswood, covered with waterproof canvas, fibre bound; reinforced corners, iron bottom, brass locks and two long leather straps all around:

Size	32-in.	34-in.	36-in.
Spec.	$7.58	$7.94	$8.29
Size	38-in.	40-in.	
Spec.	$8.66	$9.02	

Cowhide Suit Cases, lined with muslin; large shirt pocket; steel frames, reinforced corners and brass locks; 24 inches long. Value $6.00; special at $4.94

Same as above, with two leather straps. Value $6.50; special at $5.49

"Paris" Cabin Trunks, covered with waterproof canvas, leather straps, fibre bound, iron bottoms, cloth lined, set-up tray.

Size	32-in.	34-in.	36-in.	38-in.	40-in.
Special	$6.49	$6.86	$7.21	$7.58	$7.94

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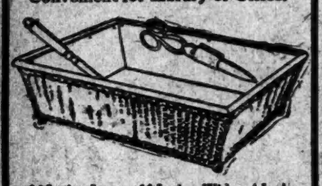

16 Inches Long x 11 Inches Wide x 4 Inches Deep—English Willow Twigs—Colored Morocco Rim and Lining — Library Scissors and Envelope Opener, Gold Plated Handles..... $6.50

LIBRARY SHEARS & PAPER CUTTER —Gold Plated — In Colored Morocco Sheath Case..... $3.25

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The Whisky of Excellence
GREENLEES BROS., Distillers, ARGYLESHIRE, SCOTLAND.
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the well known dressmaker,
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begs to inform his clients that his trade mark having been *extensively counterfeited*, his waistbands will bear the signature "*Paquin*" in "*Bleu de France*" letters on *white ground* for the Spring Season of 1911.

All coffee ills yield to well-made
Postum
Be sure it's well boiled.

CELESTINS
VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

TURN AGAINST DIX AS DEADLOCK HOLDS

Grady Leads Tammany Assault on the Governor for Urging That Sheehan Be Dropped.

IN QUEST OF A DARK HORSE

Conference May Bring One Out Next Week—Dix Again Tells Murphy Senator Must Be Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Attacks on the attitude of Gov. Dix by some of the ultra-machine men in the Legislature were a feature at the joint session to-day when for the first time after the publication of the Governor's open letter to the Democratic lawmakers urging them to drop William F. Sheehan as a candidate for the United States Senate a vote was taken on the Senatorship with a quorum present. Senator Thomas F. Grady, who, despite the rebuke he received when Tammany Leader Murphy turned him down for the post of President pro tem. of the Senate, has been busy raking the chestnuts of the Tammany boss out of the fire, led in the attacks on the Governor.

The situation resembled mildly what persons frequenting the legislative halls in the two Hughes régimes were accustomed to witness. As Gov. Hughes was made the target for invective by members of the Old Guard in his own party, so the Old Guard element of the Democratic majority in the Legislature to-day trained their oratory against Gov. Dix.

The Governor is not in the slightest disturbed over what has happened or over the fact that to-day's joint session did not bring about any change in the situation as far as the Sheehan vote is concerned. Gov. Dix cares little for the opinion of such men as Senator Grady. During the last two days his mail has been enormous. From all sections of the State he is receiving letters and telegrams sent by prominent Democrats and in some instances by Republicans upholding the course he has adopted with reference to the Senatorship fight. The Governor said to-night that among all the communications he had received only one expressed disapproval of the stand he has taken.

The Governor looks as though a great burden had rolled off his shoulders. He takes an optimistic view of the Senatorial outlook. He feels that with the demonstration already given of the impossibility of Mr. Sheehan's election, the latter will soon retire from the contest to save further embarrassment to his party and leave the field free for some other candidate to be selected after conferences in which all the elements in the party can share.

The "Near Insurgents" Stand.

Much was made by the followers of Mr. Sheehan of the fact that not one of the "near insurgents" broke away to-day. Their attitude was explained by one of their number, who said that he had received a quiet intimation that initiative looking to the presentation of another name in the place of Mr. Sheehan's would soon be taken by the recognized party leaders. Senator Howard R. Bayne of Richmond, who has been supporting Mr. Sheehan against his personal inclination and merely to be regular, intimated as much in a speech he made at the joint session to-day.

Gov. Dix to-night sent his secretary, John A. Mason, to New York as the bearer of another message to Tammany Leader Murphy, urging that no time be lost in breaking the deadlock, now in its eighth week.

The Governor's friends are not looking for any settlement during the present week, but it is understood now that steps are being taken which may result in a new conference before Saturday. This would make positive action possible as early as next Tuesday, when a quorum will be at hand, after the week-end truce, for the joint session.

It is not denied by Tammany members of the Legislature who have the confidence of Mr. Murphy that a quiet quest is now being carried on for a candidate who will appeal to the regulars and the insurgents alike. There is no likelihood however, that his name will be announced for a few days yet, Mr. Murphy desiring to demonstrate that he can hold a majority of the Democratic lawmakers even against the representations of Gov. Dix.

Former Democratic State Chairman William J. Conners arrived at the Capitol early this forenoon accompanied by J. Sergeant Cram. They were about the Capitol at the time the joint ballot was taken, and Mr. Conners at least did all he could to attract attention. They had a talk with the Governor this afternoon, after which Mr. Conners departed for Buffalo and Mr. Cram for New York.

The Governor also had a talk with James J. Fitzpatrick, the Democrat who succeeded Mr. Conners as Democratic leader of Erie County. Gov. Dix said later that he did not discuss the Senatorship with Mr. Connera.

Cost of Fighting Murphy.

Mr. Conners and Mr. Cram expressed views somewhat at variance over the situation within the Tammany organization. A certain political promoter who recently visited the Capitol declared that $200,000 had been raised to drive Tammany Leader Murphy from the leadership of Tammany Hall. Mr. Cram said that in his opinion $2,000,000 would not be enough to defray the cost of a war on Mr. Murphy. Mr. Conners said $200,000 "would go a long way."

There were only seventeen absentees when the Senate and Assembly met in joint session to ballot on the Senatorship. Mr. Sheehan received 80 votes, which was 13 short of the number required to elect. Herman Ridder's name appeared in the list of candidates for the first time. He received the vote of Assemblyman Kennedy of Queens.

Here is the vote in detail:

William F. Sheehan	80	Alton B. Parker	1
Martin W. Littleton	1	Herman Ridder	1
Morgan J. O'Brien	18	Isaac M. Kapper	1
William Sulzer	4	Chauncey M. Depew	74
John J. Hopper	2	Total vote	184
Martin H. Glynn	2	Necessary to elect	93

The attacks on Gov. Dix when the joint session ballot was taken were induced by a little speech by Senator Bayne of Richmond, in which he referred to the letter of Gov. Dix. Senator Grady of New York, Assemblyman Donovan of Kings, and Assemblyman Wende of Erie joined in the attacks. Said Senator Bayne:

"We meet to-day under different conditions than those existing when last we met. The fourth of March has come and gone and a vacancy exists in the United States Senate, which we, under the law, are required to fill. Another change has been wrought by a most remarkable statement from the Governor, the head of the party in this State. We ought to consider what is best to do. There is a great inducement to get together and satisfy the reasonable expectations of the State.

"The obligations of the caucus are very great, but when it becomes clear that the caucus nominee cannot be elected, it is time to consider whether another caucus should not be held. I believe we Democrats are to settle our differences by putting our heads together, and I consider it my duty to retain my position in the hope that in a reasonable time we shall settle our present differences."

Grady's Criticism of Dix.

Senator Bayne's speech was loudly applauded. Many of the spectators in the Assembly chamber, crowded as never before, joined in the applause. Senator Grady, when his turn came to vote, frowned, cleared his throat, and said:

"The remarks of Senator Bayne justify an expression from those who feel themselves acquitted of any responsibility with the conditions and differences which exist.

"There's no use speaking to men who believe in Democracy and asking them to approve of any such course as means the end of the life of the Democratic organization.

"There is no one, from Gov. Dix down to the humblest citizen, who has presented any legitimate argument against the Democratic caucus and there is no one from whom I have heard who had suggested that accepting the will of the minority is the only solution of this difficulty.

"The opponents of the caucus candidate tell you that we ought to have another caucus and if you have that caucus and decide upon a man they want, they will abide by that caucus, if not, they will invite you to a third caucus. The minority seeks to control the caucus, and that will never be submitted to, nor could it be submitted to, with fidelity by a representative of any party."

Assemblyman Donovan of Kings, where Murphy now holds undisputed sway as in Manhattan, said, with a sneer, that he had read with great interest the letter of Gov. Dix.

"I am going to vote to-day untrammeled by outside influences and solely by the dictates of my own conscience," said Mr. Donovan, quoting from the Governor's letter.

Everybody was waiting for Donovan to Swing. After a dramatic pause, he exclaimed:

"I vote for William F. Sheehan, the regular Democratic caucus candidate."

Ex-Judge Gottfried Wende of Erie was the next man to take a fling at the opposition to Mr. Sheehan.

"That opposition, he said, "reminds me of the glutton who swallowed an egg which had received too much attention from the hen. As the egg was going down the glutton's throat there was a faint cackle, but the glutton said: 'You're too late, down you go.' That's the way with the opposition. Both the insurgents and the chicken spoke too late."

SHEEHAN AND GAYNOR CONFER.

Discuss the Senatorship—Mayor Surprised That Deadlock Lasts.

William F. Sheehan and Mayor Gaynor had a talk on the Senatorship situation yesterday, but little definite information could be obtained about what passed between them.

Mr. Sheehan called at the Mayor's office at City Hall as counsel in the matter of certain proposed franchises for trolley extensions on Long Island. Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, who comprise the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate with the Mayor, were present at the conference, as was Cord Meyer, Jr., and President Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. After the others had left Mr. Sheehan remained with the Mayor for some time. He declined to talk of their conversation when he departed.

When the Mayor was seen later in the day he admitted that they had talked over the Senatorship deadlock.

"I cannot deny that," said he, "but I do not feel that I am at liberty to say just what passed between us."

"Did you advise Mr. Sheehan to withdraw from the race?"

"I cannot discuss our conversation in any way," he replied.

The Mayor expressed some surprise that there was no change in the vote at Albany yesterday. Running over the poll, he remarked:

"There's Mr. Ridder. Why don't they unite on him? That would be a good day's work."

The Mayor declined to say for whom he had a preference as a candidate now that Mr. Shepard is out of the running.

"My candidate has withdrawn with dignity," said he. "You have already said that I look upon Mr. Littleton's candidacy in a kindly light."

CRITICISES TAX COMMISSION.

Permits Rich to Evade Personal Tax, Declare Opponents of Granbard Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Charging that the Tax Commissioners were responsible for a failure to collect taxes on personal property T. M. Phillips, representing an association of real estate owners of New York, attacked the Graubard bill to abolish the tax on personal property, which was considered to-day by the Assembly Committee on Taxation.

"We agree that the result of the personal tax is not satisfactory," Mr. Phillips said, "but we lay the blame on the Tax Commissioners. They even aid the wealthy people in evading the law."

"I refute the statement," said Assemblyman Goldberg, Chairman of the committee.

"What I mean," replied Mr. Phillips, "is that a man may pay a personal tax on $5,000,000 when his property amounts to $50,000,000. The Tax Commissioners have the power to examine the property owner under oath, yet they accept their unsworn statements without question."

Assemblyman Graubard, who introduced the measure, said Mayor Gaynor was in favor of the bill, and declared that the existing personal tax law made perjurers of property owners.

NEW LEGISLATIVE BILLS.

Fire Insurance, Spanish Veterans, and Growers of Trees Affected by Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Senator T. D. Sullivan and Assemblyman Hoyt to-day introduced bills which authorize co-operative fire insurance corporations, organized under special legislative acts to come under the general provisions of the insurance law, by filing certain papers with the Superintendent of Insurance.

Other bills introduced to-day were:

Senator Griffin—providing for the admission to the Soldiers' Home of veterans of the Spanish-American War and the insurrection in the Philippines upon the same conditions as veterans of the Civil War.

Assemblyman M. A. O'Neill—increasing the salary of the Register of Kings County, from $8,000 to $12,000 a year.

Assemblyman Jones—providing that in cases where one or more acres have been planted for forestry purposes with threes to the number of eight hundred or more to the acre, the land shall be exempted from taxation for thirty years.

RELEASED BY CREDITORS.

C. L. Trout & Co. of Maiden Lane to Continue in Business.

Charles L. Trout & Co., wholesale jewelers, 2 Maiden Lane, who have been in business for fifteen years, have arranged with their creditors for a settlement out of court. Their attorney said yesterday that the creditors have given a general release on their surrender of notes and securities. The firm has turned over all its assets to trustees except $5,000 worth of jewelry and fixtures. The firm will continue business.

It is expected that when the assets are liquidated by the trustees the creditors will receive 60 to 70 per cent. of their claims. The liabilities were $127,000 and assets about $92,000.

GRESSER DECLARES HE MADE REFORMS

Found Departments Full of Generals and No Privates and His Clean-Up Produced Enemies.

TRYING TO RUN HIM OUT

But They Can't Scare Him, He Says, and He Won't Quit—Denies Every Charge of Wrongdoing.

Specific denial of wrongdoing on the part of himself or any of his subordinates, a number of whom are waiting trial on indictments, was made by Borough President Gresser of Queens in his defense before Commissioner Ordway in Long Island City yesterday. In denying that he had wasted public money by carrying an unnecessary number of employes on the payrolls Mr. Gresser said that when he was first elected President of the borough there were so many foremen and assistant foremen in the various departments that the working force resembled an army in one of the warring South American republics—all Generals and no privates. When he suggested that there ought to be a few laborers there were signs of a riot in the borough. This, with other reforms he sought to institute, developed antagonisms which set in motion a movement to get him out of office.

"They said to me: 'You're a Dutchman, and we'll turn you out.' But I have never yet showed a yellow streak, and I say now that I will never quit until I am removed.

"To-day, if I want certain bookkeeping done I can't get it," he continued. "I don't know who these men are, but when I do find them they will go out."

He gave a number of his appointees good recommendations, among them being Municipal Justice John M. Gragen, who served as private secretary to the President in 1909 and who is now under indictment, charged with grand larceny in connection with the raising of postage stamp vouchers in the President's office from $5 to $50. He was always favorably impressed with Maurice Geronimo, who succeeded Judge Gragen in charge of the petty cash fund, out of which the postage stamps were purchased, and who is also under indictment, charged with having continued the raising of the vouchers twice a month from $5 to $50 after Gragen's election as a Municipal Justice.

"You were making efforts to clean house before the Commissioner of Accounts began?" queried Mr. Mellen, his counsel.

"My record proves that," answered Mr. Gresser. "I have removed some, and there are others to be removed."

"What handicaps you in your work?"

"It is impossible to get men for the salaries we pay." He then cited that $4,000 a year was all that was allowed his secretary or the Public Works Commissioner. "Then it has been impossible for me to get evidence. When people appear before me and I request them to make formal complaint they refuse."

"Are there some hampering your administration now?"

"They are trying to, but they cannot do as much as they would."

"Have you been hampered by investigations?"

"Yes. In the Board of Estimate, if I ask for corporate stock they say: 'Oh, that is for Queens. The money is squandered over there.'"

"Have you ever, to your knowledge, issued a fraudulent order for anything in this borough?"

"I have not."

"Did you save money on the furniture for this Court House?"

"I haved $40,000."

"There was no rake-off in that?"

"No, Sir. When I first let the contract, in May, 1909, I told contractors that I would not permit them to give as much as an cigar to anybody or any Inspector. If I found anybody doing that I would cancel the contract. One of the reasons I made this order was that I found in the making of the assessment map for Webster Avenue there was an overcharge, which I reduced from $25,000 to $14,000. I also cut off $42,000 on another map."

"You did this," said Mr. Mellen, "because you heard rumors that under Cassidy there was a 15 per cent. rake-off?"

"I heard the rumor," was the answer; and Gresser went on to say that he had also reduced the cost of making maps from 7 to 8 cents a foot and that the maps were now made by city employes, and not by outside engineers.

All his testimony was filled with specific denials of the many accusations brought against him, both in the two sets of charges on which he is being tried and also on accusations made against him in the testimony of witnesses. Getting down to the "tin horses and carts," which resulted in a number of indictments, in answer to a question Gresser said:

"Never until this year did I appoint a single horse and cart. I left that to the Commissioner of Public Works. I did not know a thing about these dummy horses and carts. I never put a man or a horse and cart on the payrolls as a reward for work at the primaries or election."

He never knew that the city paid for the lumber out of which the tables at the dinner tendered to former Sheriff Harvey was made. He was a guest at the dinner himself. He never told former Alderman Joseph Flanagan that he had evidence in his safe that would send Joe Cassidy to jail. He never removed an employe because he failed to support him at the polls.

It was dark when a recess was taken. The hearing will be resumed this morning. The examination has gone on with scarcely any interruption on the part of the opposing attorneys, who are holding themselves in restraint for cross-examination.

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That is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

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The Line of Honest Value
Introducing
The most remarkable value ever offered
Men's "ESCO"
Style 850
A full fashioned pure thread silk sock *of exceptional lustre*
"*Knit to Fit*"
Full fashioned hose fit perfectly *before* and *after* laundering because they are *fashioned in the knitting* and will *always* retain their shape. Such a sock is "ESCO" Style 850, with *doubly reinforced lisle sole, heel and toe.*
Black and every correct shade
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Sold by dealers who give the best your money can buy.
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The Clothing of Children
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We devote our entire time to importing, designing, making and selling children's apparel. Every article for children's wear from hats to shoes—outside clothing to underwear, will be found here in endless variety.
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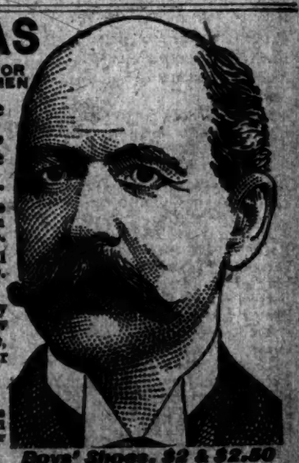
ANNOUNCE A COMPLETE SPRING SHOWING
OF MEN'S SUITS, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR STREET, DRESS AND GENERAL SERVICE MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THIS SPRING IN STYLES THAT ARE GOVERNED BY THE DEMAND OF THE TIMES.
WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
The Authoritative Spring Fashions
For her Spring Fashions Paris has resurrected the early Empire and Grecian styles. The regal splendor of these periods is the *motif* of the new-season modes in Women's Outer Apparel, Millinery and dress accessories, as adapted by the foremost *couturiers* of Europe.
In *Coats, Wraps, Gowns, Dresses, Tailor-made Suits, Blouses* and *Waists* we now have ready for selection the most recent conceptions of the world's Fashion authorities—including original models by Paquin, Poiret, Drecoll, Templier-Rondeau, Francis, Beer, Bechoff-David, Havet, Callot, Besnard, Jenny and other celebrities.
In *Millinery for Spring* we are showing a charming collection of Paris models by Reboux, Talbot, Poiret, Jeanne Lanvin, Maria Guy, Marie Louise, Georgette and other *modistes* of equal note.
These beautiful examples of the authoritative styles for Women's Spring wear are none the less *exclusive* because our prices are *sensible.*
We extend to all a cordial invitation to inspect our Spring Displays.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826
Men's Shoes
To close out an overstock
Black Russia Calf
Lace and Button Boots
$5.00 and $6.00 values
$2.95
Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

B. Altman & Co.
ANNOUNCE THE OPENING, ON THE THIRD FLOOR, OF A DEPARTMENT DEVOTED TO MOURNING GOODS
AND CONTAINING DRESSES, SUITS, SEPARATE SKIRTS, HATS, BONNETS, VEILS AND GENERAL ACCESSORIES FOR MOURNING USE. ANY REQUIRED ALTERATIONS WILL BE MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. MOURNING OUTFITS CAN BE FURNISHED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
ORDERS RECEIVED THROUGH MAIL OR TELEPHONE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTAB. 1876 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN



W. L. Douglas guarantees to the wearer full value for his money, $3.50 or $4.00, according to the price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. They are leaders everywhere.
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A visit to W. L. Douglas great factory at Brockton, Mass., would show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and why they hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make.
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.
CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE "JUST AS GOOD."
If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 159 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.
Boys' Shoes, $2 & $2.50
The Best School and Dress Shoes for the Price in America.
W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER NEW YORK STORES:

96 Nassau Street.	1456 Third Avenue.	958 West 125th St.	672 Fifth Avenue.
158 Broadway.	2206 Third Avenue.	BROOKLYN	1779 Pitkin Avenue.
885 Broadway.	2779 Third Avenue.	421 Fulton Street.	Newark—788 Broad Street.
1240 Broadway.	266 Sixth Avenue.	702-710 Broadway.	Jersey City—[illegible] ark Avenue.
1457 Broadway.	245 Eighth Avenue.	1007 Broadway.	
966 Third Avenue.	665 Eighth Avenue.	2251 Broadway.	

B.R.T. AND INTERBORO IN SUBWAY ACCORD

Proposed Division of Territory Considered Months Ago and Pleases Both Companies.

WOULD CHECK COMPETITION

Conferrees Not Yet Near Consideration of Suggested Modifications of Pending Offer—Mayor Repeats Views.

How the subway offer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company came to be accommodated to the conditions laid down for Manhattan and the Bronx in the Interborough's pending subway proposal was ascertained yesterday from an authoritative source. The impression has prevailed ever since the B. R. T. offer was made that the company had some kind of an understanding with the Interborough because the offer took off the hands of the Interborough the Fourth Avenue Subway system in Brooklyn which the Interborough, according to common knowledge, did not care particularly about getting, and then offered two loop lines in Manhattan which not only did not conflict with anything in the Interborough's proposal, but were so located as effectually to forestall the probability of any competing system in this Borough or the Bronx for many years to come.

Several months ago B. W. Winter, then President of the B. R. T., went to prominent members of the Interborough's board and told them that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was much worried over the Interborough's proposed invasion of its territory, with its proposal to add the Lafayette Avenue Subway, a Flatbush Avenue-Eastern Parkway Subway, and the Fourth Avenue Subway system to its present facilities. The Interborough Directors replied in effect, it is understood, that the Interborough was not much better pleased over this prospect than the B. R. T.

The Interborough, according to this Director, would be glad enough to confine its extensions to Manhattan and the Bronx, with possibly one new line into the business centre of Brooklyn, but had understood from the Public Service Commission that it must expect to take the lean with the fat, and therefore included the Brooklyn extension in its offer. As to the Fourth Avenue Subway, the Interborough's offer was conditioned upon the city making good any deficit in its operation. This same proposition applied to any future extensions other than those which the offer itself embraced, namely the Lafayette Avenue line and the Flatbush Avenue-Eastern Parkway line.

Following this suggestion by the Interborough representatives, it is understood that Mr. Winter declared that he thought an arrangement satisfactory to both companies might be worked out, giving the B. R. T. an entrance into Manhattan over all four of the East River Bridges, and a new tunnel to Brooklyn at the Battery, in connection with two distribution "loops," one running up Broadway and Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street and thence over the Queensboro Bridge, and the other composed of the existing Centre Street Subway, with an extension under Nassau Street to the Battery.

From the Interborough people came back the reply that while such lines might not be contrary to their notions of what the B. R. T. could get in Manhattan, consistent with the Interborough's own idea of maintaining its territory, the proposal of any plan involving these considerations at this time would seriously complicate the situation, which was considered complicated enough as it stood. Mr. Winter, therefore, said nothing further about the proposal, and the Interborough Directors who had been approached had dismissed it from their minds until its reappearance shortly after the advent of the Williams management, in the form of a letter to the Public Service Commission.

The impression has come to prevail among students of the transit problem that the Interborough was willing to let the B. R. T. get a distribution loop line through the centre of Manhattan, because it realized that a third trunk line would inevitably be demanded through that part of Manhattan within a few years, and a line operated by a friendly company which did not offer any competition in Manhattan north of Fifty-ninth Street or in the Bronx at any point would be preferable to the chance of having an independent subway come in and compete all the way from the Bronx to Brooklyn.

It has been pointed out that the Interborough-B. R. T. offers, when put together, leave untouched the territory now dependent upon the Long Island Railroad and the Queens County trolley lines, which the Interborough owns, for its rapid transit facilities. The proposed line over the Queensboro Bridge which the B. R. T. has embraced in its offer, does not go further into the borough than Jackson Avenue, and then turns in a southerly direction so as to cross Newtown Creek and eventually lead into Grand Street, Williamsburg. The other Brooklyn extensions proposed by the B. R. T. are substantially all in territory where existing elevated or surface lines of that company provide the present facilities.

There was another conference at the offices of the Public Service Commission yesterday between the McAneny committee of the Board of Estimate and President Shonts and Directors Freedman and Berwind of the Interborough. The offer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was brought up in informal discussion following the conference, but it did not get definite consideration and will not until after the consideration of several points now pending among the conferrees.

Contrary to expectations, the subway conferrees have not yet got down to the consideration of any of the specific objections which members of the Board of Estimate have offered against the proposal of the Interborough, and when yesterday's session broke up, the participants would not predict when such a stage would be reached.

One of the participants who would not allow his name to be used declared that most of the time consumed thus far had been devoted to the consideration of figures produced by the Interborough and of answering figures produced by the other conferrees, and that the end was still a long way off, as the Interborough was exhibiting a willingness to bring in new sets of figures which required dissection and reply. General Manager Frank Hedley and Auditor Gaynor of the Interborough have attended all of the last half a dozen conferences.

Mayor Gaynor sent to The Evening Post yesterday a letter in which he made further explanation of his advocacy of the Interborough's offer. Referring first to the question of whether he was bound by any pledges of the last municipal campaign, the Mayor said among other things:

> Certain habitually false newspapers, whom no intelligent person believes, have taken sentences of mine out of a magazine article which I wrote several years ago on the overcapitalization and resulting bankruptcy of the surface roads in Manhattan and the Bronx, and also sentences out of other utterances by me, and also other sentences falsely attributed to me, and by putting them together have tried to make it appear that I made some pledge. This is an old form of forgery. It is easy to take sentences out of the context or society of words in which they are and in that way frame falsehoods. I have not contradicted these false newspapers, because every intelligent person knows they are false, and it does not matter what they say.

After describing certain of the subway routes laid out by the old Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, Mayor Gaynor says:

> I participated as a Judge when sitting in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in passing upon and approving several of these routes. I knew the history of this system when I ran for Mayor and became Mayor. My inclination was for the city to complete this system. But after I became Mayor some advocated the abandonment of it and the formation of a new or "independent" system by connecting these Bronx and Brooklyn routes by means of a new trunk line through Manhattan. I held my mind open and considered this proposition from every standpoint, as my Subway article in the Outlook last Summer shows. But I have never been able to see a single reason why the said system should be abandoned by the city, half completed as it is, and an "independent" system rigged up and built instead.
>
> Those who favored this course did so mainly, as it appears, because they disliked the present Subway company. And yet if the "independent" system were built, it would have to be put up for bids for an operator, and the chances are overwhelming that the present company would be the successful bidder. But if some other company should succeed nothing would be gained. The Public Service Commission would have two operating companies to control instead of one, the new one being no better than the old; and in addition to that, with two separate systems, we should have a separate fare on each system, and an additional fare to pay for transfers; whereas, if we adhere to the policy of having only one system, there will be only one fare over the whole system and no charge for transfers.

GET-RICH-QUICK MAN ON TRIAL FOR FRAUD

Munroe, Stock Washer of Montreal Copper, Accused of Selling Stock He Didn't Possess.

HIS NEW DEAL IN MARCONI

"Repeat" Orders from Many Investors, Who Failed to Make a Fortune on a Previous Investment.

George H. Munroe, who took a sudden jump into prominence in the late Fall of 1904, when the Montreal & Boston copper bubble broke and the bankruptcy of the curb firm of Munroe & Munroe revealed the processes that had been employed in "washing" up the price of the stock, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Hough and a jury in the United States Circuit Court, charged with using the United States mails in a scheme to defraud.

A campaign that Munroe and his brother, Alexander, who now finds Canada a healthful climate for residence, carried on in 1907 in a new deal in Marconi Wireless stock, is responsible for the present plight of the former haberdasher.

The Munroe & Munroe firm was mixed up in the original flotation of Marconi Wireless stock in this country, the results of which did not please many of the trustful investors overmuch. Then came the Montreal & Boston copper fiasco, which made a seven-day candle because it appeared that one of the Vice Presidents of the National City Bank, who shortly afterward got out of that institution, had personally arranged an accommodation of $60,000 a day there for the Munroes, without other security than the understanding that the stocks taken up during the day would be deposited before the close of business to secure the advance.

The Munroes dropped out of sight soon after that, and little was heard of them until about six or eight months ago, when it developed that they had formed the United Shoe Shining Company, or the "Bootblack Trust," and were to sell such part of $50,000 capital stock as they might succeed in getting rid of before the next thing happened to them. This venture was unfortunate. It reminded several guileless persons that during a little interlude in 1907 the Munroes had come back to New York and offered more Marconi Wireless stock to the public, also a new variety of Marconi bonds, or whatever other securities anybody might like to take. This venture had nothing to do with the management of the Marconi companies, but in it the Munroes went back to the same investors, scattered around the country, who had taken the original Marconi stock, with a view to renewing their acquaintance.

According to many complaints which form the basis of twenty-four counts in the indictment on which George Munroe is being tried, the brothers succeeded in "repeating" to the extent of many thousands of dollars, and then locked up their offices in the Cora Exchange Bank Building and disappeared.

Immediately after the opening of the case yesterday the Government offered as witnesses Mrs. Jane Mason and her husband of 173 Walnut Street, Newark. Mrs. Mason said that in the Fall of 1907 she received a letter which she identified from Munroe & Munroe, saying that they had obtained, after much trouble, a block of stock in the English Marconi Wireless Company, and in response to repeated requests had decided to give their friends of the former Marconi Wireless days a chance to get in on the profits of the parent company, which controlled all the other concerns, and was the fountain head of wealth for the whole Marconi business. The return on this stock would be so great that purchasers would realize from 20 to 30 per cent. on their entire wireless investment.

Mrs. Mason had not discovered even a little wealth in her earlier wireless investment, and she accordingly sent in $100 for ten shares of the British stock. Getting no reply beyond a polite acknowledgment, she began to write letters and finally went to the Munroe offices, where she received equally polite explanations, but no stock. Finally Mrs. Mason sent her husband, who found George Munroe just about to leave his office. The husband got more explanations, and he promised to come back in two weeks. The next visit found the offices closed. There was no cross-examination of either Mrs. Mason or her husband by counsel for Munroe.

A half a dozen other witnesses told of like experiences yesterday, but one witness, Burns by name, told one thing that made the jury smile. On one of his futile trips looking for his stock, Burns declared, George Munroe told him that he knew Sig. Marconi very well indeed, but was then displeased with him for going around hobnobbing with the crowned heads of Europe.

"He remarked," said Burns, "that Marconi had cost him a lot of money by his habit of accepting the adulation of royalty instead of staying in this country perfecting his inventions."

The case will go on this morning.

MRS. COLT WAS IN ERROR.

Magistrate Honorably Discharges Man She Accused of Theft in the Subway.

John J. Shaughnessy, the electrical engineer and inventor of 546 West 163th Street, whom Mrs. Margaret Colt of Sharon, Mass., accused on Monday night of having stolen a purse containing $72 from her handbag in the Subway, was honorably discharged yesterday by Magistrate O'Connor in the West Side Court. Mrs. Colt admitted that she had not seen her purse taken and had accused Mr. Shaughnessy simply because he was standing next to her in a crowded car.

When Magistrate O'Connor said there was absolutely no cause for a complaint, Mrs. Colt, her face vivid with blushes, approached Mr. Shaughnessy and offered her hand, making apologies for having caused his arrest. The young engineer who, on Monday night, had gone voluntarily from the Seventy-second Street Subway Station to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station and insisted that he be searched to show that he did not have the purse, looked hard at Mrs. Colt for a moment and then, declining to take her hand, remarked:

"All the apologies in the world on your part cannot remedy the wrong and injustice you have done me."

Mrs. Colt, who is staying with Dr. M. L. Rhein and his family at 38 East Sixty-first Street, said that she and Miss Rhein had been at the Plaza Hotel in the afternoon and that she had not looked in her bag after leaving there, a friend of Miss Rhein having escorted her to the Subway and purchased her ticket. She was on her way to visit friends on the upper west side. In the Subway she saw her bag open and the purse gone and instantly suspected Mr. Shaughnessy because he was near her.

Gets $10,000 for a Broken Spine.

William Roach, a plasterer, who fell ten stories—more than 125 feet—down an elevator shaft and lived to tell the tale, won a $10,000 verdict from a Supreme Court jury before Justice Goff yesterday against the H. W. Miller Company, contractors and his employers. The building in which Roach fell on Aug. 10, 1910, was a partially completed structure at 39-41 West Nineteenth Street. He broke a scaffolding at the bottom of the shaft and sustained a fractured spine, which made him a cripple for life.

Can't Examine Miss Poole Before Trial

Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday granted the application of Edith C. Poole, plaintiff in a $25,000 breach of promise suit against Gaston Bullock Means for the vacation of an order for her examination before trial. The granting of the order was followed by the publication of amorous verses and letters alleged to have been written to Miss Poole by Means. None of these alleged writings of Means are yet on record.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Partnership Protection for Ten Years

Amount $50,000.00—as follows:

Age	1st Year	2d Year.
25	$496.00	$492.00
30	747.00	741.50
35	1,115.50	1,106.50

SMALLER OR LARGER AMOUNTS PRO RATA

Policy renewable at advancing ages without further medical examination.

Write for particulars to

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

FOUND GEN. ECKERT ALWAYS RATIONAL

Priest Recalls His Telling of Sending First Telegraph Message from a Balloon.

HEARING ON WILL ENDED

However the Surrogate Decides the Loser in the Contest Between the Brothers Will Appeal.

Hearings on the first phase of the contest of the will of Gen. Thomas T. Eckert—the fight of his son, James Clendenin Eckert, to prevent the probate of the will in the Surrogates' Court—were concluded yesterday. Surrogate Cohalan reserved decision. It was freely asserted in court that whether the will is sustained or set aside the loser will appeal.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. McMahon, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes and Gen. Eckert's spiritual adviser, was the last important witness called. Father McMahon said he had known Gen. Eckert for fifteen years. He testified that Gen. Eckert's conversation and manner were rational to the last.

Father McMahon told of a luncheon at Gen. Eckert's residence in August, 1910. He said the General had commented on the Greek mottoes, translated into English, which appeared on the dinner service. The General remarked sadly, Father McMahon testified, that it was only the second time that set of china had been used. Three nieces of Father McMahon were present, and Gen. Eckert observed that one of them resembled her mother, whom he had known, more than the others.

"I marveled at his perception," added Father McMahon.

"Was his conversation rational?" asked De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the proponents of the will.

"Perfectly rational."

"And did he mumble in his talk?"

"Not at all."

Father McMahon said he was at the dinner party on Aug. 28, 1910, at which Thomas T. Eckert, Jr., principal beneficiary of the will, announced his engagement to Minnie Egan, his father's housekeeper, whom he later married. The announcement, Father McMahon said, was the occasion of several friendly toasts to the happiness of the engaged couple, which T. T. Eckert, Jr., acknowledged by proposing his father's health.

Wireless telegraphy was one of the subjects Father McMahon said he discussed with Gen. Eckert. He said the General declared his opinion that wireless telegraphy would never amount to much commercially. Father McMahon said that he had remarked about a message having been sent by wireless telegraph from an air ship to the earth.

"I was the first operator to send a telegraph message from a balloon to the earth," Father McMahon testified Gen. Eckert replied. "I did it during the civil war at the personal request of President Lincoln."

Gen. Eckert had then told how from his position in the balloon he had sent an account of what he saw, including observations of a Confederate encampment in Virginia. His messages were transmitted directly to President Lincoln at the White House.

Before his death Gen. Eckert had plans drawn for a convent to be endowed by him, father McMahon testified. Gen. Eckert, he said, was liberal to the Church. Among other things Gen. Eckert said to him was that he was sorry he had advised his friends to invest in Standard Oil stock, on account of its fluctuations. When asked if Gen. Eckert had ever spoken of his son, T. T. Eckert, Jr., Father McMahon said Gen. Eckert told him:

"I don't know what I would do without Tom. Tom has such a good heart, and you know it. It is wonderful how Tom provided for the comfort of his mother during her last illness.

"Tom has improved the conveniences at Elberon. He installed an independent water system, to avoid the exactions of the Long Branch Water Company, and an independent lighting system." Father McMahon said no one had told him that Gen. Eckert gave his son $4,000 for superintending the installation of these two independent plants.

Father McMahon testified that he had been at Elberon with Gen. Eckert from Sept. 12, 1910, until his death. He had known Minnie Egan for twenty-three years, and she was a member of his church, in which, he said, T. T. Eckert, Jr., was interested. He performed the marriage ceremony uniting T. T. Eckert, Jr., and Minnie Egan.

Margaret O'Connor, a maid in the Elberon home of Gen. Eckert, and the only servant who has taken sides with T. T. Eckert, Jr., in the will contest, preceded Father McMahon on the stand. She contradicted the testimony of her fellow-servants that Gen. Eckert was deaf.

Richard G. Page, Jr., the General's secretary, took the stand to deny the testimony of servants called by the contestant in regard to Gen. Eckert's mental condition, and remarks that they had attributed to Page himself.

Contributed to the Poor.

Contributions were received by THE TIMES for two mothers on behalf of whom the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association appealed were $5 from "E. J. S." "Anonymous," $5, and $2 from "H. D. M."

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co

MAIN BUILDING — GREENHUT BUILDING

Both Sides of Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Sts.

New York's Biggest Department Store

TWO buildings—one (OUR GREENHUT BUILDING) devoted exclusively to Home Outfittings, and now the largest and best-stocked store of its kind in the United States; the other (OUR MAIN BUILDING) given up entirely to Dry Goods, Wearing Apparel, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Restaurant, etc.

ONE ownership, however—one management—one policy.

And in both stores, now, a general sale to mark the occasion—the greatest that we, or you, have known.

Here's one feature sale for today:

Women's High-Class $19.50 to $29.50 Dresses

All New and Beautiful Spring and Summer Styles—A Choice of 20 of the Most Charming and Fashionable Models Suitable for All Occasions.

Choice, at

$13.75

We know that YOU, the discerning women of New York, expect unusual values from The Big Store.

But no woman could consistently expect, AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SEASON, a bargain announcement so sensational as this.

We emphasize the fact that EVERY DRESS IN THIS SALE IS A NEW 1911 model. Their innate grace and graceful lines are difficult to describe; and so we select but two models, which we illustrate in this advertisement. One of imported voile over changeable taffeta drop; the other of fine imported foulard.

But to get a complete idea of the wonderful values YOU MUST PAY US A VISIT TO-DAY. Inspect the styles and you will appreciate this extraordinary offering.

The Materials:

Fine Foulard Stripe and Border Effects; Fine Messalines, Plain and Striped; Some have Beaded Bodice; Changeable and Striped Taffetas; Imported Voiles; Imported Satin Duchesse, Black and Colors; Imported Grenadines, Stripe Effects Over Duchesse Satin; White Serge with Black Hair-Line Stripe; etc., etc., etc.

By reason of the truly remarkable character of this offering we shall be unable to accept Mail, C.O.D. or Telephone orders. (MAIN Building, First Floor.)

(See details of many other important Sales in this evening's newspapers.)

A Double Event for Collectors of S.H. Green Trading Stamps

S.H. Stamps Free, Today, in Our MAIN Building

To all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the LADIES' PARLOR, fourth floor, MAIN Building, today, will be given free as many sets of "S.&H." complimentary stamps as they may reasonably require for books unfilled but only one set of ten stamps of any one date, and only 100 free stamps in all, will be good in any one book. Owing to the liberal offering of free stamps patrons will find it advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be required to secure the premium they desire.

40 S.H. Green Trading Stamps Free Every Day This Week.

This distribution will be made in the new and beautiful Sperry & Hutchinson Premium Parlor in our GREENHUT Building.

An unusually fine opportunity to start new books.

Ask for S.H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

GIMBELS

Exhibition Days For Paris Millinery

Rarely have Millinery styles been so charming as those which Paris has given us this year. Competent critics tell us that the Gimbel showing is quite extraordinary.

We cordially invite you to view the assemblage.

Millinery Salons, Third floor.

New Items in the Toilet Goods Sale

This is not a sale of a single day, nor is it of a few disjointed items. On the contrary it has been planned to be **really helpful**—an event by which any article in the category of toilet table requirements or all can be purchased at material savings from a stock new, fresh and containing goods of finest quality. No mail orders. Quantities restricted.

Riveris Talcum Powder, **17c.**
Pebeco Tooth Paste, **33c.**
Euthymol Tooth Paste, **12c.**
Melorose Beauty Cream and Powder, **39c.**
Vaucaire Galega Tablets, **79c.**
Conti's Castile Soap, large bars, **58c.**
Armour's Benzoin and Glycerine Soap, **2 cakes 10c.**
Madame Tanty's Violette and Lily-of-the-Valley Perfume, in hand-painted bottles, first time shown in New York, **$2.75** and **$1.75.**
Rosaline, **12c.**
Ormonde Egg Shampoo, **8c.**
Hay's Hair Health, **25c.**
Sanitol Tooth Powder, **12c.**
Honey and Almond Cream, Gimbels, **25c.**
Green Soap Shampoo, perfumed, Gimbels, **25c.**
Face Cream Liquid, Gimbels, **10c.**
Hydrox Peroxide Hydrogen, lb., **18c.**
Dr. Charles's Flesh Food, **25c.**
Eureka Peroxide Cream, largest size, jar, **18c.**
1,500 Lambs' Wool Powder Puffs, 10c grade, **6c.**

Erwin's Trailing Arbutus Talcum, of 25c grade and Erwin's Trailing Arbutus Impalpable Poudre de Riz, of 50c grade, both for **25c.**

Lovers of Arbutus will find the real Arbutus odor in all its floral daintiness in these powders. The Talcum Powder sells regularly at 25c for a large jar, and with the Poudre de Riz, which is usually 50c, makes a most inviting offer when both are included for **25c.**

This offer is not likely to be repeated for a long time.

Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream, **6c, 15c, 21c, 33c, 58c.**

Soaps

Veroform cake and liquid soap—made from the healing and beautifying subterranean waters of Aix-la-Chapelle, France. Our price, 7 cakes Veroform Soap and 1 bottle Veroform Toilet Soap Liquid, usual price, $1; **both for 60c.**

Armour's Sylvan Series Toilet Soaps in six floral odors—violet, lilac, heliotrope, sandalwood, carnation and rose.

It is claimed by the makers that this soap is equal to soaps usually sold at twice this price. 3 cakes, 25c.; dozen cakes, $1. **Main floor**

There is still good selection among the Suits and Overcoats in this final Clean-up of

Men's and Boy's Clothing

There are twenty-six price-divisions, comprising the regroupings of men's winter and medium-weight Suits and Overcoats on the Fourth Floor in this final clothing disposal.

There are three in the youths' and nine in the boys', while fifteen new price-groups are to be found in the Subway Clothing store.

The average repricing totals about half what the retail prices on these stocks amounted to before these revisions went into effect.

There has been lively selling since Monday, but the way these stocks are sorted gives still a wonderfully wide choice in every group which remains.

Still good choice among the London-made Overcoats, which were formerly $45 to $60 but are now $25—and still good choice among these groups!

Men's $25 Light-Weight Overcoats, Suitable for Spring at $15

These are of standard all-wool cloths, in Oxford gray or plain black. Silk-lined throughout, and faced to the edge with pure dye MERVEILLEUX SILK. Every coat hand-tailored, where hand-tailoring counts. All new coats, in correct 1911 Spring styles. All sizes, from 33 to 48-inch chest measurement, in regular, stout, slim and short models.

Men's Clothing

Men's $18 and $20 Suits, **$10.**
Men's $22 and $25 Suits, **$11.50.**
Men's $28 and $30 Suits, **$14.**
Men's $32 and $35 Suits, **$16.75.**
Men's $38 and $40 Suits, **$19.50.**
Men's $20 Overcoats, **$10.**
Men's $22 and $25 Overcoats, **$11.50.**
Men's $28 and $30 Overcoats, **$14.**
Men's $32 and $35 Overcoats, **$16.75.**
Men's $38 and $40 Overcoats, **$19.50.**
Men's $32 Cutaway Coats and Vests, **$19.50.**
Men's $32 Prince Albert Coats and Vests, **$18.50.**
Men's $30 English Walking Suits, **$16.50.**
Men's $35 English Walking Suits, **$19.50.**
Men's $25 English Walking Suits, **$14.**
Men's $28 and $30 Norfolk Suits, **$14.50.**
Men's $15 and $18 English Slip-ons, **$9.50.**
Men's $12 English Slip-ons, **$7.75.**
Men's $6, $7 and $8 Trousers, **$3.75.**

Youths' Clothing

Youths' $15 Overcoats now **$7.**
Youths' $18 Overcoats now **$8.75.**
Youths' $18 Suits, Medium-weight, **$8.75.**

Boys' Clothing

Boys' $7.50 Double-breasted Suits, **$3.65.**
Boys' $10 Double-breasted Suits, **$4.75.**
Boys' $12 Double-breasted Suits, **$6.50.**
Boys' $12 Norfolk Suits, **$6.50.**
Boys' $12 Long Overcoats, **$4.75.**
Boys' $15 Cape Overcoats now **$6.**
Boys' Medium-weight Overcoats, **$2.50.**
Boys' $10 Russian Overcoats now **$3.95.**

Fourth floor

These Fine Linens

While not a vestige remains of some of the smaller lots in the remarkable series of linen offerings we placed on sale yesterday, there is still enough of the following, reinforced in some cases by new shipments, to make good buying possible:

$1.25 Table Damask, 90c Yd.

Heavy, full bleached, Irish Satin Damask, of superior quality, free from sizing, 72 in. wide.

Another grade, 71 in. wide, at about to-day's cost to land—**65c,** regularly 85c.

$3 Table Cloths at $2.25.

Of heavy, snowy white Scotch Damask, with fine satin finish, in five artistic patterns, 2¼ yds. square.

$3 Table Napkins, $2.25 Dozen

Heavy, pure linen, silver-bleached, free from dressing, soft mellow finish; size about 22 in., hemmed. Reduced in price from our own stock.

$3.60 Huckaback Towels, $3 Dozen.

Pure Linen Huckaback, of heavy quality, with hemstitched ends.

Second floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY, 32d to 33d STS. NEW YORK 33d TO 34th STS.

HUESTON IN POOR FORM WITH CUE

Champion De Oro Wins the First Block in the Pool Championship, 206 to 103.

Alfredo De Oro, holder of the world's pool championship title since his victory over Jerome Keogh three months ago, defeated Thomas A. Hueston, challenger for the title, in the opening block of their three nights' match at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night by the score of 206 to 103, the game requiring twenty-one frames. The Cuban made runs of 29, 34 and 28, and six times he cleared the table. Hueston failed to get the fifteen balls once, his best effort netting him thirteen balls. The men will come together for the second block of 200 points to-night and the match will be completed to-morrow night.

The champion outplayed the challenger at every angle. His position play was almost perfect and this was mainly responsible for Hueston's low score, as he repeatedly found himself confronted with the most difficult leaves after De Oro's breaks. Hueston did very poor work in position play. He made the few real spectacular shots of the evening, but his general play was far below form. Hueston did his best work in the first five frames, but even then his position play was poor and he made some spectacular shots, De Oro led, 38 to 35, at the end of the fifth frame.

After De Oro's break in the sixth frame Hueston counted on a pretty shot, picking the ball from the cluster of fifteen, and ran off ten before missing on a difficult angle shot. In this frame the challenger scored 11 to the champion's 4, and again went ahead, the score showing 49 to 42. In the seventh frame De Oro, by brilliant position play, ran off the entire fifteen balls and again took the lead. Hueston had a fine opportunity to regain the lead in the eighth frame, and made a brilliant long shot after a difficult "leave," but fouled on his second shot, and De Oro ran off 8 before missing. The Cuban scored 13 to Hueston's 2 in this frame, and led at the finish, 70 to 48.

After breaking in the ninth frame De Oro left the cue ball frozen to the lower rail, and following Hueston's miss the champion cleaned the table. He forged further ahead in the tenth frame, when he led in a 11-4 verdict, and he passed the century mark early in the next frame, Hueston having only 52 when the Cuban reached the hundred mark. Hueston had previously fallen victim to another skillful "leave" on the Cuban's break. The champion made another clean sweep in this frame and led at the finish, 112 to 52.

After running 13 in the following frame Hueston missed the simplest kind of a straight shot to the corner and missed an opportunity to clear the table. Hueston was playing very fast and hurried through with the shot on which he missed, without taking the necessary care. De Oro scored his third clean-up in the eleventh frame, but Hueston came back strong in the twelfth and got the heavy end of a 13-2 score. The score at this time stood 118 to 65 in favor of the champion. There was nothing spectacular in either frame.

Considerable safety play marked the early part of the thirteenth, and overanxiety in this line cost each player two scratches before a point had been scored. It was likewise responsible for one of the prettiest plays of the game—a most delicate safety shot by Hueston which a miss would have resulted in a forfeit of the entire frame to his opponent. Hueston barely tipped the outer ball of the cluster on a shot from the lower rail, and he brought the cue ball back to the exact position it occupied before. De Oro had to hit a ball or forfeit and his break put Hueston in position for a run of 10 before he missed on an easy shot.

Hueston made another brilliant shot after an apparently safe break by De Oro, in the fifteenth frame, but got a very poor "leave" on this shot, and missed on his next effort and left the balls in position for a run of 14 by De Oro. This put the Cuban far ahead, the score showing 140 to 70 in his favor.

De Oro started off in the sixteenth frame with a run of 10, which he scored by most skillful play. He picked off five from various points of the cluster before getting in position for an advantageous break. He missed on a most difficult bank shot after reaching the 150 mark, and Hueston got the remaining five balls, which put his total up to 84. Another clean-up by De Oro put his total up to 165, but Hueston got 18 in his next frame and brought his score up to 97. De Oro was still at 167 when Hueston reached and passed the century mark with a run of 6 in the nineteenth frame. He missed on another easy shot. De Oro got the remaining nine balls of this frame, and finished the evening's play by cleaning up in the two succeeding frames, getting an unfinished run of 39. Hueston got a majority of the balls in only six of the twenty-one innings.

An innovation in championship pool matches was introduced last night in the form of alternate racking up of the balls at the beginning of each frame. Instead of racking up at the upper end of the table at all times, the balls were racked up first at the upper end of the table and then at the other end. The score by frames:

De Oro—12 10 2 2 11 4 15 13 15 11 15 2 3 10 14 10 15 2 9 15 15—206. High runs—39, 34, 28. Scratches—3.

Hueston—3 4 12 13 3 11 0 2 9 4 0 13 8 5 1 5 0 13 0 0 0—103. High run—13. Scratches—2.

Referee—Mr. Albert Cutler.

Other Winners with Cue.

George Moore, who is matched to play John Daly for the three-cushion carrom billiard championship title, played two practice games at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, yesterday, and won both matches. In the afternoon game the challenger defeated Dr. Brown by the score of 40 to 27. The contest required fifty-nine innings, and Moore made a high run of 5. Brown's high run was 4. In the evening Moore defeated Jimmie Blair, the three cushion crown billiard champion of Greater New York and representative of New York in the National Intercity Billiard League. Moore tallied his 40 points with the high run of 5, in forty-nine innings. Blair's tally was 19, with a high run of 3. This evening Mr. Flynt of the Amateur Billiard Club of America will oppose the challenger.

The Chicago team of the National Inter-City Billiard League added another victory to their long list last night, when James Shea, the Windy City representative, defeated Dave Lauderbach, who represents Brooklyn, in the second game of the three-game series at three-cushion carrom billiards at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, by the score of 50 to 47. The contest required eighty-two innings and was close throughout. From the start Shea was in the lead, and at the fiftieth inning the score was 48 to 25 in favor of the Chicagoan. At this stage Lauderbach began to display his true form, and at the end of the seventy-eighth inning the score was in the Brooklynite's favor by 46 to 44. From this period of the contest Shea gradually pulled away from his opponent, and at the end of the game the Windy City representative had a three-point lead. The high run of 5 was made by Lauderbach. Shea's best high tally was 4. The teams will contest in the last game of the series this evening.

In the some of the continuation of the Harlem Class A amateur championship pool tournament, at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 145th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, Robert Perlright, playing at scratch, (100 points,) defeated Richard Hartman, (70 points,) by the score of 100 to 43. The winner made a high run of 24, running off 10 balls in the eighth inning, and continuing with the ninth frame by taking 14 balls off the table. Hartman's best efforts netted him a high run of 9. This evening "Bud" Walker and Mike Wand, both scratch players, and at present tied for first place in the tournament, will be the contestants.

Drawing for Davis Tennis Cup.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 7.—Drawings for the preliminary rounds in the Dwight F. Davis International Lawn Tennis Cup contest were made for to-day. The American team will play the South Africans and the winners will tackle the English team. The preliminaries must be concluded at a date that will permit the challenge round with the Australian holders of the cup to be played in New Zealand in December.

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DR. DOUGLASS LEADS.

New York A. C. Billiardist Passes Hendricks in Second Night's Play.

The second night of the handicap billiard match between Dr. Walter Douglass, New York Athletic Club champion, playing 18.2 balklines, and John Hendricks, the champion of New England at 18.1 balklines, showed a reversal of form, as the former, after being in the rack for 42 points, came to the front and led the second block by the score of 600 to 598, gaining 44 tallies over his opponent in the second night's play.

The second game of 300 points was even slower than that of the opening evening, taking over three hours before the final decision was reached. The contestants started off on a faster pace and would have finished in record time, but toward the end the playing lagged and the time ran over the limit. The match is for 300 points each night for three evenings, and the final block which will be played this evening has caused a deal of speculation.

Hendricks was not as accurate with his cue in the second meeting as on the opening evening, and on several occasions missed on comparatively easy shots, while the New Yorkers was increasing his form at every shot. The victor averaged 5 32-62 in the sixty-two innings of play, while Hendricks averaged only 4 52-62.

Hendricks opened the night's play with a good shot, followed by a run which netted him 17, and after he retired his opponent came up and scored 8. The sixth inning showed the largest tally of Hendricks, when he made his high run of 31, and went along on ordinary speed until he reached the thirty-first inning, when he made a score of 24. Dr. Douglass did not show with a big score until he had reached his fifteenth frame, when he also made a run of 31, and shortly after that came back in the twenty-first inning with a tally of 29.

Douglass kept up his good work toward the close of the game, and after passing his opponent made a good run of 26 in the thirty-fifth inning, which sent his score far in the lead. With the score, which now stands 598 to 600, the final block, which will be finished to-night, will be a closely contested game, and if the Mercury Foot billiardist continues his good form he will probably win the cup offered for the match.

GOLF PLAYERS TIED.

Two Best Ball Foursome Teams at Palm Beach Finish with Card of 68.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7.—L. A. Hamilton, the veteran Englewood golfer, playing with R. G. McDonald of North Berwick, Scotland, a professional who has come over for the Euclid Club of Cleveland tied for first place in a tournament of best ball foursomes that engaged the field of prominent amateurs and professionals playing here this week. They got a 68, as did H. G. Rust, Providence, and Tom McNamara, Boston, who won in the play-off, scored 71 against the 73 of the other pair, who won second money. Third money went to E. C. Van Vleck, Jr., a former Yale player, and Tom Hucknell, professional, of Providence. Their card was 69. A. H. Fenn, the Palm Beach professional, had a round this afternoon in which, going out, he made a 30, equaling the record. Coming in he had a chance at a 60 until the sixteenth hole was played. A four there and on the two following would have beaten the professional record by a couple of strokes. His card was:

Out .....3 3 5 3 4 4 3 2 3—30
In .....3 5 5 3 4 4 5 5 6—40

The amateur championship of Florida is to be played Thursday. J. P. Knapp of Garden City is here to defend the title. He will meet E. C. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol; E. C. Longley, Providence; L. A. Hamilton, Englewood; H. P. Farrington, Woodland; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, and some other first-grade golfers. The summaries:

H. E. Rust, Wannamoissett, and Tom McNamara, Boston, 31, 37—68; L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, and R. G. McDonald, Cleveland, 32, 36—68; E. C. Van Vleck, New York, and Tom Hucknell, Wannamoissett, 31, 38—69; W. B. Stafford, Garden City, and James Norton, Nassau, 35, 30—70; C. C. Longley, Providence, and Alex Smith, Wykagyl, 32, 38—70; J. P. Knapp, Garden City, and Fred Ryall, Palm Beach, 34, 37—71; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, and A. H. Fenn, Palm Beach, 35, 36—71; H. F. Farrington, Woodland, and G. H. Lyall, Palm Beach, 33, 39—72; E. L. Jones, St. Augustine, and Tom Anderson, St. Winwood, 32, 41—73; A. F. Sutherland, Essex, Mass., and G. C. Mason, Tuxedo, 37, 40—77; Richard Hyde, South Shore, and William J. Hyde, South Shore, 35, 42—77.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The Metropolitan Athletic Club has arranged for an all-star card of three ten-round bouts for the entertainment to-morrow night as follows: Jimmy Carroll of the west side vs. Bobby Gleason; Billy Williams vs. Jimmy Carter, and Stanley Simms vs. Young Specks. A six-round bout and two bouts of four rounds complete the programme.

Thirty-two rounds of boxing are on the card to-night at the Wendover Athletic Club. Young Fitzsimmons, the promising local lightweight, will clash with Marty Brown in a ten-round session, and Billy Reynolds is scheduled to go the same route with Frankie Fleming of Canada. Besides these bouts there will be three contests of four rounds each.

The star bout at the Sharkey Athletic Club to-night will bring together Jeff Clark of Philadelphia, known to ring followers as the "Fighting Ghost," and Bob Scanlon, the local middleweight, who recently defeated a brother of the Dixie Kid. Richy Ryan and Mike Carroll will be the principals in the six-round semi-final, and the members will also be treated to three other bouts and a wrestling match.

At the Long Acre Athletic Club to-morrow night, Johnny Moran, the Fighting Astor, will take on Marty Brown, the Long Acre star, in the main event of ten rounds, in another event over the same distance, Mike Ritchie of the west side will oppose Young Dravecott of Brooklyn. A six-round semi-final and three four-round bouts complete the bill.

The Brooklyn Beach A. C., in South Brooklyn, anticipates a record-breaking crowd of members at the ten-round bout to-morrow night between Al Kubiak, the Michigan fighter, and Dummy Mazon, the deaf mute heavyweight, who has expressed a willingness to take on any of the big fellows.

While the main bout for the Whirlwind A. C. show to-morrow night is the Willie Lewis-Sailor Burke ten-round go, there is a great amount of interest in the bout between Al Palzer, who recently competed in amateur tournaments, and Frank Moran, the Pittsburg heavyweight. Both fighters have been classed among the "white hopes," and are said to be very promising. Many other bouts are carded for decision.

The Prestone Athletic Club, a newly organized fight club, will hold its regular weekly star at the clubhouse, 158 East Twenty-seventh Street, to-morrow night. Jack Denning, the west side lightweight, and Joe Jablon of Philadelphia will entertain the members in the main bout of ten rounds. In the semi-final of six rounds John Kelly, another west side lightweight, will oppose Joe Sexton of Brooklyn. There will also be three four-round preliminary bouts.

Hugh McIntosh has matched Langford and McVea to fight in Paris on March 17, and at the present time is negotiating with Jack Johnson about fighting Langford in London or Paris in May or June.

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MRS. SCHMITZ HARD PRESSED IN TENNIS

Champion Plays Her Best Game to Defeat Miss Kuttroff in National Match.

Dashing lawn tennis matches brought Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, the playing through champion; Miss Marie Wagner, former champion; Miss Erna Marcus, and Miss Alice L. Fish into the semi-final round of the National indoor championship tournament on the courts of the Seventh Regiment yesterday. The real stirring contests of the day fell to Mrs. Schmitz and Miss Wagner. The former gained her place by defeating Miss Clara Kuttroff of the West Side Club, 6—4, 6—3, in a match that was filled with splendid playing, and Miss Wagner defeated Miss Barbara Fleming, 6—2, 6—1.

The doubles also progressed through to the semi-finals. Class here also maintained its supremacy, the surviving pairs being Miss Edith M. Handy and Mrs. C. W. Remsen, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Marcus, Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce and Miss Fleming, and Miss Wagner and Miss Kuttroff, the present holders of the title. The semi-finals in the singles will be decided this morning and the doubles this afternoon.

Conditions favored the drawing down of the field of aspirants. The light was perfect and the gallery of large proportions and enthusiastic. Interest centred upon the contest in which Mrs. Schmitz opposed Miss Kuttroff, as the latter a year ago compelled the champion to play to her limit. How closely Miss Kuttroff engaged her opponent may be judged from the total of the finals, which tally 12 games to 7, 76 points to 64.

Miss Fleming of the Plainfield Country Club, who did so well on the previous day, found the speed of Miss Wagner more than she could cope with. In the doubles Miss Fleming, paired with Miss Bunce, scored one of the notable matches of the day. The pair defeated Miss Margaret M. Riker and Miss Rita C. Metcalf, 6—0, 6—2. Another lively contest was that in which Mrs. Schmitz and Miss Marcus defeated the Misses Fish, 6—2, 6—4, as the two sisters were slow in getting their game started and played below their usual form.

The only three-set match was that in which Miss Neda Wadleton and Miss Bessie G. Holden defeated Miss Frances Henry and Miss Marjorie Kerr, 6—0, 4—6, 6—3. High lobbing and fast driving caused this match to be a spectacular one. The summaries:

Women's National Indoor Championship Singles.—Third Round—Miss Alice L. Fish defeated Miss Edith M. Handy, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Clara Kuttroff, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Barbara Fleming, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Erna Marcus defeated Miss Edith Adele Bagg, 6—0, 6—0.

Women's National Championship Doubles.—First Round—Miss Neda Wadleton and Miss Bessie G. Holden defeated Miss Frances Henry and Miss Marjorie Kerr, 6—0, 4—6, 6—3; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Erna Marcus defeated Miss Alice L. Fish and Miss Fanny L. Fish, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Margaret M. Riker and Miss Rita C. Metcalf defeated Miss Margaret Grove and Mrs. Alfred Humphries by default; Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce and Miss Barbara Fleming defeated Miss Lois Cragin and Mrs. F. W. Jenkins, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Edith M. Handy and Mrs. C. W. Remsen defeated Miss Edith M. Bagg and Miss Buda Stephens, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Erna Marcus defeated Miss Neda Wadleton and Miss Bessie G. Holden, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce and Miss Barbara Fleming defeated Miss Margaret Riker and Miss Rita C. Metcalf, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Kuttroff defeated Miss Teresa R. Kuser and Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 6—3, 6—2.

Goulding in Twenty-third Games.

George Goulding, the sensational walker, from Toronto, who created such a tremendous sensation at the recent N. Y. A. C. games in Madison Square Garden, has accepted the invitation of the Twenty-third Regiment A. A. to start in a two-mile walk handicap at that regiment's Spring games on March 15, in an attempt to break the existing American record of 13 minutes 48 3-5 seconds, held by "Cinders" Murray since 1884. Goulding's appearance at the Twenty-third's games will be unquestionably the sensation of March's athletic doings, as he is hailed by the oldtimers as being the greatest walker that was ever seen on path or board floor. Besides the appearance of the wonderful Canadian, the Twenty-third will have as features a 440 scratch invitation, and a five-mile dual pursuit bicycle race between riders of the New York A. C. and the Irish-American A. C.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Chairman August Herrmann of the National Commission announced yesterday that he had placed evidence in the hands of the District Attorneys of Southern Ohio and Northern Kentucky against the Western Commission Company, which has threatened to go into the business of selling pools on baseball results. These officials, it is understood, will move against the concern if they commence to do business.

Harry Welchonce, the promising young South Bend outfielder, who is at Birmingham, Ala., with the Philadelphia Nationals, was taken to the Birmingham Hospital last night with concussion of the brain, resulting from being hit on the head by a pitched ball in the first inning of the practice game between the regulars and second team. Physicians who attended Welchonce have assured President Fogel that there is no danger of his injury resulting seriously.

Brooklyn and Cincinnati National League and St. Louis American League baseball teams threaten to give up their training camps at Hot Springs, Ark., in case Prosecuting Attorney Wood carries out his threat to prohibit Sunday practice and an exhibiton game on that day. Prosecutor Wood cites an old law which has not been enforced in the Hot Springs section for ten years.

When the baseball season opens in Newark on April 2 between Newark and the Philadelphia Athletics, Newark fans will see a spacious up-to-date ball park. Work at Weidenmayer's Park is being pushed rapidly and the bleachers have already been finished. The grandstands are nearly completed, and arrangements will be made to accommodate a crowd of 20,000 people if necessary by using a portion of the inclosure between centre field and the fence. The new field is much larger than the old grounds, and has been shifted about 250 feet west of the old site. Manager Joe McGinnity is supervising the work every day, and on March 25 will take his team to Lakewood for a short seasoning. The Newark team this season will have a new name, Manager McGinnity having decided to call the team the "Browns," because of the color of the team's new uniforms.

Johnny Kling, the Chicago catcher, who tried to get excused from Spring practice, has been ordered to report to the Cubs at New Orleans on March 15. Kling wanted to stay in Kansas City until the end of March for the end of the National Billiard League season. He says he will not disobey President Murphy's orders.

PACKEY McFARLAND HERE.

Chicago Lightweight May Fight Matt Wells in England—Training for Moran.

Packey McFarland, the Chicago lightweight, who is to clash with Owen Moran in a ten-round bout before the Fairmont Athletic Club next Tuesday night, arrived in this city yesterday morning to complete his training for the match. Packey has been doing light work since the match was made, and has been boxing daily during a theatrical engagement, so he is in first-class condition. However, he will continue to work, as he realizes that he is going against a hard proposition in the little Englishman. Packey was accompanied by his manager, Emil Thiry, but he brought along no sparring partners. He will work out with the same boys, both New Yorkers, who helped him during his training for his recent bout with Jack Goodman.

McFarland looked a trifle drawn, and he stated that he now weighs 137 pounds. He will have no difficulty making the weight prescribed in the agreement for the Moran fight—135 pounds at 5 o'clock—and both he and his manager feel confident that he will be strong and fit when he steps into the ring. As was the case when he trained for the bout with Goodman, Packey lost no time after his arrival in getting down to work. He went immediately to Cannon's roadhouse in Westchester, arriving there shortly after noon, and at 3 o'clock he was out for a five-mile run on the Westchester roads. He did no boxing yesterday, but intends to put on the gloves to-day, when his two sparring partners will take up their residence at the roadhouse.

Shortly after their arrival at Westchester Packey and his manager figured in a conference with the American representative of the Olympia, London's new fight club, which is managed by Hugh McIntosh, and James Edward Britt, regarding a bout with Matt Wells, the English lightweight, who recently gained a decision over Freddie Welsh in a twenty-round bout. The London promoters were quite anxious to obtain a match between McFarland and Welsh, but Freddie's recent defeat put him out of the running, and Wells now stands in line for a match with the Chicago boy. Both Thiry and McFarland are anxious to make the trip and take on the present English champion over the twenty-round route, and it is likely that a match will be made for the early part of June.

Manager Thiry stated that there is still some doubt regarding the proposed match between Packey and Ad Wolgast. McFarland's manager had a conference with Tom Jones, Wolgast's manager, just before leaving Chicago for New York, and, while several things were agreed upon, no articles have yet been signed. Packey is anxious to take on the present champion, but the proposed date—the latter part of April in New York—is not satisfactory. A few details remain to be settled, however, before articles are signed.

Mohawk's Fine Entry List.

The Mohawk Athletic Club games Saturday evening, at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, promises to be, according to the entries so far received, one of the best set of games held in Greater New York this year. The entire track team of the Irish, New York, Pastimes, Long Islands, Xaviers, Mott Haven, Loughlin Lyceum, Knights of St. Anthony, and Mohaws, have been entered in the fight for the beautiful point trophy which has been donated by Charles Blabirus, the noted Yonkers sportsman. Among the stars of the Metropolitan district that will positively appear are Egan, Kiviat, Dan Ahearne, McMahee, Schnable, Terwilliger, Liebgold, Schwartz, Renz, Goggins, Ridgeway, Holden, Springsteen, Broglilow, Dorland, Bell, Kuhn, Orr, Ketsch, Reland, Clarke, Obermeyer, Gilbert, Dwyer, Smith, Frick, Keating, Cloughen, Archer, Pritchard, and hosts of others.

MARLIN PRESENTS GIANTS WITH PARK

Several Acres of Land Transferred to New York Club for Training Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 7.—With the thermometer registering 92 degrees in the sun, the Waco contingent of Giants defeated the Dallas squad by the score of 5 to 3 in a five-inning game to-day. There was much rivalry manifested, and the game was fought as bitterly as though it were a championship contest. The day was a scorcher, being the hottest of this season. The double umpire system was in vogue to enable them to be on top of each play, Hansell and Latham officiating.

The Dallas squad got away to a good start in the first half of the second inning, scoring three runs, which looked to be enough to win the game, but the Waco team came right back in the last half of the second and went them one better, scoring four runs. They scored another in the fourth inning, when Becker walked and scored on Forsythe's second hit. That was the end of the scoring. Just before the game the deed of ownership of the grounds, which include several acres of valuable city property, was presented to Manager McGraw. Postmaster Emerson made a brief speech in presenting the deed, to which Manager McGraw replied with a few words of thanks.

Mayor Hefner dedicated the park by going into the pitcher's box and pitching a ball to Catcher Meyers, with McGraw at bat, and the regular New York Giants in their positions. Umpire Hansell called it a ball. As a result of the city present ing the New York club with these grounds the Giants will make Marlin their permanent training quarters.

The moving picture people were also on the grounds and snapped the play, and then the Mayor and party climbed into their automobiles and selected a good location to witness the game.

Following is the score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Dallas Giants	0	3	0
Waco Giants	5	6	1

Home run—Lush. Stolen bases—Johnston, Snodgrass. Batteries: Dallas Giants—Shontz, Tesreau, and Hartley; Waco Giants—Rudolph, Raymond, and Gowdy. Umpires—Messrs. Hansell and Latham.

YANKEES IN SNOWSTORM.

Baseball Training at Hot Springs, Va., Interrupted by Winter Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 7.—A full-fledged snowstorm effected a violent interruption of the Yankees' training festivities to-day. It was a day spent indoors next to grate fires and steam heaters. The snow fell steadily throughout the night and until afternoon, blanketing mountains, golf links, and baseball diamonds under 5 inches of snow. It was too difficult for walking without rubber boots or snowshoes, and the only part of the general course of treatment possible for the ball players was the baths.

"This won't handicap us," said Frank Farrell, as he gazed out on to the broad expanse of white. "When the sun comes out the snow will go quickly. It will be only a matter of a few hours, and we're just as apt as not to get good weather to-morrow. We're not after a great deal of baseball work here, you know, and so long as the men can keep in condition we shan't worry. Yes, we will stay here the alloted time, until March 15."

Brooklyn Regulars Beat Colts.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 7.—The regulars of the Brooklyn National League to-day defeated the younger members of the same team, 10 to 3. The hitting of McElveen and Zimmerman were features, the former getting a home run and two doubles, and the latter three singles. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Regulars	1 0 4 2 1 0 1 0 1—10	10	1	
Colts	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3	5	4	

Batteries—Knetzer, Bell and Erwin; Schardt, Rucker, Atchison, and Miller.

Ables Speedy in Practice Pitching.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 7.—A touch of Winter weather did not prevent Coaches Farrell and Irwin from putting the young Yankees through their paces to-day. Only one lesson was taken. It rained in the afternoon. The morning's practice was mild. Care was taken, in view of the raw weather, to hold the youngsters in check. The battery men worked out behind the high fence, and spent an hour tossing the ball. Harry Ables, the big southpaw, was in uniform for the first time. He was cautioned about using speed, but declared he was throwing nothing but slow balls. Walsh, who received him, is very anxious to have some one else look at Ables's fast ones. If this fellow was "lobbing" them to-day Vaughn will have to hustle to show more speed, and Jim is generally believed to be one of the speediest portsiders in the league. Ables is almost down to weight. He took a course of mineral baths and much outdoor exercise in Texas before coming here.

In case of bad weather the players will work out hereafter in the Young Men's Christian Association, which has the best equipped gymnasium and baths in the South.

COLUMBIA GETS ONE FALL.

Yale Wrestlers Win Six Out of Seven Bouts on the Mat.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—Yale wrestlers easily defeated Columbia on the mat to-night, winning six of the seven matches. Columbia's only victory was obtained in the 125-pound class on points.

In five of the events actual falls were obtained. The quickest bout was in the heavyweight class, in which Perry, the Yale giant, pinned Hollsworth of Columbia to the floor in 1 minute and 23 seconds.

The 145-pound class match proved to be the most spectacular. McIntyre, a Yale freshman, was hurled off the mat among the spectators, wrenching an ankle. Hobbling back into the ring after his ankle had been treated he overcame Caruthers, one of the best members of the Columbia team. The summary:

115-Pound Class.—Hitchcock, Yale, defeated Norton, Columbia in 4:47.

125-Pound Class.—McCandlis, Columbia, defeated Skene, Yale, on points.

135-Poung Class.—Wheeler, Yale, defeated Struthers, Columbia, on points.

145-Pound Class.—McIntyre, Yale, defeated Caruthers, Columbia in 6:48.

158-Pound Class.—Avery, Yale, defeated Thimbie, Columbia, in 6:47.

175-Pound Class.—Cleveland, Yale, defeated Catacouzenis, Columbia in 5:12.

Heavyweight Class.—Perry, Yale, defeated Hollsworth, Columbia, in 1:23.

Referee—Mr. Leonard, New York A. C.

Argues Against Jersey Motor Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—Suit brought to test the constitutionality of the New Jersey automobile law of 1906, was argued before the Court of Errors and Appeals to-day. Ex-Gov. Griggs, in behalf of the motorists, alleged that the license fees exacted are in the nature of a revenue tax and violate the provisions of the Federal and State Constitutions. Argument will be continued to-morrow.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW MOBBED BY 20,000

Police Reserves Called to Drive Away Thousands Invited to Attend Its Opening.

The issuance of 30,000 complimentary tickets for the Sportsmen's Show opening night in Madison Square Garden resulted last night in 20,000 persons storming the entrance. The policemen on duty there were swamped, and it became necessary to call reserves to drive the mob of men, women, and children away. During the day and evening more than 20,000 of the complimentary tickets were taken at the door.

The Garden was filled to suffocation at 9 o'clock, 10,000 persons having gained admission before the five policemen, stationed at the entrance, unable to cope with the mob, called for help, bringing Inspector Daly, Capt. Hayes, and sixty men. They drove the crowd away from the entrance to the Garden and closed Madison Avenue from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-seventh Streets.

For an hour there was no apparent letup in the numbers who wanted to get into the show. Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets from Fifth Avenue to Fourth Avenue were crowded, but none was permitted to enter. Those who were in were quietly requested to make their way out in as orderly a fashion as possible.

Inside the mob rushed the rustic fence at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden, overrunning the settings of a Western country scene. It was only the back wall of the building which stopped the onrush of the people, each of whom seemed only too anxious to escape the pulling, hauling throng with which he was identified.

Aisles were blocked, committee booths swamped, and many of the exhibitors said that articles of value were taken as souvenirs. The balconies and galleries probably never before held such a crowd, and it was well after 10 o'clock before any semblance of order was restored.

Tennis Winners at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7.—Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston and R. E. Racey, the Florida tennis player, are practically certain to win the mixed doubles of the annual Palm Beach tournament, which reached the semi-finals this afternoon. The summaries:

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brokaw, New York, defeated R. Clifford Black and Miss Beatrice Cluett, New York, 6—1, 6—3; R. E. Racey, Florida, and Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston, defeated Robert McKeen, Boston, and Miss Gladys Munn, Washington, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3; G. M. Church, Englewood, and Mrs. Louis Haight, New York, defeated R. C. Vanvleck, Jr., Montclair, and Miss Lillian B. Hyde, Bayside, 6—4, 6—1; Channing Wiley, New York, and Miss Adelaide Chatfield Taylor, Chicago, defeated E. F. Torrey, Jr., Clinton, and Mrs. Milton C. Work, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1; Lawrence Waterbury, New York, and Mrs. Josiah Thaw, Pittsburg, defeated David Gray, New York, and Mrs. O. A. Shaw, 2d, Boston, 6—3, 6—2; Spalding Fosdick, New York, and Miss Gladys Insalls, Hot Springs, defeated Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stockton, New York, 6—2, 6—4.

Second Round—Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw defeated S. K. Mastin, Jr., Chicago, and Miss Madelon Weir, New York, who drew byes, 6—3, 6—2; Mr. Racey and Miss Sears defeated Mr. Church and Mrs. Haight, by default; Channing Wiley and Mrs. Chatfield Taylor defeated Lawrence Waterbury and Mrs. Thaw, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4.

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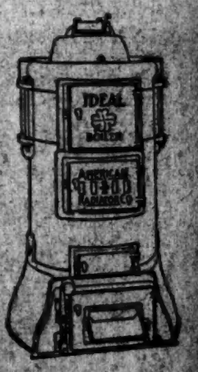

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CANADIANS' TEAM PLAY BEATS N. Y. A. C.

St. Michael's Skaters Give Splendid Exhibition of Hockey at St. Nicholas Rink.

The St. Michael's College hockey team of Toronto, the intercollegiate champions of Canada, defeated the New York A. C. seven at St. Nicholas Rink last night in a rough, fast game by a score of 7 to 4. The Canadians, by swifter skating, cleverer stickwork, and neater passing, were able to keep in front of their opponents from the start. But it remained for one of the American players—Mallen, the Winged Foot centre—to spring the most sensational play of the contest, when he scored the eighth goal in the second period. Mallen, stealing the puck from Laflamme near the New York goal, dodged and squirmed his way through the Canadian players, hurdling over the sticks of half a dozen men who tried to check him, until he was at the mouth of the St. Michael's net. Here he outwitted the crack goal tender, Thompson, by making a bluff shot, and when the latter was off his guard shot it into the net. This dazzling rush of Mallen's was greeted with more applause than all the other plays in the game.

The Canadians played a different kind of a game than when they were here early in the season. They depended entirely on smooth teamwork, their passing being the best that has been seen here in many a day. The rush line skated down the ice in harmony, and their assaults on the New York goal were made with three or more players always waiting to make the telling shot. On the defense the work of the Canadians was the same. Whenever the goal was threatened the players rallied in front of the cage in a solid formation that the New Yorkers were unable to break through.

There was no Jack Spratt in last night's line-up for the Canadians. His spectacular rushes were missed. However, it isn't the individual brilliancy that always counts in hockey, but the combination work of the seven players, and last night St. Michael's had this in abundance. Capt. Laflamme was the star of last night's game, and with Rankin, the centre; Dissette, the cover point, and Matthews, the right wing, the disk was toyed from one to the other in a way that surprised the New Yorkers.

The first goal for St. Michael's came when the New York goal was unguarded. Doc Mills in trying to stop one of Laflamme's hard drives fell down in front of his goal, and was ruled out of the game for a minute. While he was on the side lines Rankin rushed the rubber down toward the New York goal, passed it from behind the net to Laflamme, who drove it past Broadfoot into the net with the velocity of a rifle ball. Soon after this Leseur stole the rubber from Peabody, whirled about, and skated down the ice before the New Yorkers woke up to what was going on. Leseur whisked it past Mills with ease.

St. Michael's third goal was scored by Laflamme in a rebound of Dissette's swift attempt to break through Mills's shin guards. It was 14:55 after play started that New York broke into the scoring. Castleman, wearing a baseball mask to protect his injured face, swept down the ice alone, jammed the puck across the rink to Simms, who drove it past St. Michael's great goal tender, Thompson. There was no more scoring in the first period, but plenty of rough checking, plenty of bruising spills, and a rush of skaters up and down the ice that kept the enthusiasm of the crowd at a high pitch.

In the second period the superior team work of the visitors began to show. In less than two minutes of play Dissette and Rankin juggled the rubber as they sped down the rink, and Rankin scored the goal on a nice slam from the side of the rink. Mallen then carried the puck to the enemies' goal, where he shot it over to Castleman, the New York Captain driving it home. It was twenty seconds later that Matthews got the disk glued to his stick zigzagged down the ice and passed to Laflamme, who made another sparring start.

After 8 minutes 13 seconds of activity came Mallen's great run. He was checked half a dozen times, but stayed with the rubber all the way. From one side of the rink to the other he skated, dallying with the puck cleverly, until he had passed all opposition. On a feint pass he drew Thompson's attention to one side of the net while he slammed it in the other side. Laflamme and Rankin each shot one more goal after an outburst of skillful passing, and the last goal was scored by New York, Broadfoot rushing the rubber to the enemies' stronghold, making a fleeting drive, which rebounded in front of Castleman's skates. The Winged Foot Captain drove it into the net. The line-up:

St. Michael's.	Position.	N. Y. A. C.
Thompson	Goal	Mills
Leseur	Point	White
Dissette	Cover point	Broadfoot
Rankin	Centre	Mallen
Laflamme	Rover	Castleman
Richardson	Left wing	Peabody
Matthews	Right wing	Simms

Goals—First goal for St. Michael's by Laflamme in 0:35; second goal for St. Michael's by Leseur in 11:40; third goal for St. Michael's by Laflamme in 13:35; fourth goal for St. Michael's by Simms in 14:55. Second period—Fifth goal for St. Michael's by Rankin in 4:40; sixth goal for New York A. C. by Castleman in 6:20; seventh goal for St. Michael's in 8:13; eighth goal for New York A. C. by Mallen in 8:13; ninth goal for St. Michael's by Laflamme in 9:00; tenth goal for St. Michael's by Rankin in 11:34; eleventh goal for New York A. C. by Castleman in 19:41. Penalties—Mills, 1 minute for failing in front of goal. Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant Referee—J. A. Riley, Hockey Club. Goal Umpires—T. C. Britton, Hockey Club, and E. Bowser, St. Michael's. Timers—Mortimer Bishop, N. Y. A. C., and W. F. Croker, Wanderers. H. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY HERE

Three of Canada's Best Teams to Play In New York for $1,000 Purse.

A series of Canadian hockey games, in which all the crack professional teams of the Dominion will compete, has been arranged for St. Nicholas Rink from March 17 to 21. At that time the season will be over for these teams, and they have decided to play a series of games for a $1,000 purse in this city.

The Canadian champions, Ottawa, Renfrew of Ontario, and the Wanderers of Montreal, last year's champions, will compete in the tournament. The Wanderers and Renfrew will play on the first two nights, March 17 and 18, and the total score for the two evenings will decide the winner. On the next two nights the winners will play the Ottawa champions for the purse and title.

This will be the best exhibition of professional hockey ever seen on a local rink, and already much interest is being shown in the series. These teams have among their members the pick of the Canadian skating talent, and the clashes between the teams will be worth witnessing.

The Ottawas have won the Stanley Cup, emblematic of the professional championship of Canada. The Renfrews defeated the Ottawas in a Stanley Cup contest, and checked their victorious career, and the Wanderers were the winners of the Canadian title last year, defeating the Ottawas in the play-off after tieing in the regular series.

TO HELP N. Y. U. STUDENTS.

Sub-Committees of Tutors to Aid Athletes Deficient in Their Studies.

Poor scholarship has kept so many athletes off the teams at New York University lately that the students are at last roused to action, and plan to inaugurate a system whereby the scholarship of the 'Varsity team men will be closely watched, and those who fall below a certain standard will be tutored and helped to regain their good standing. Failure in more than two examinations or being reported in three or more studies in any one month makes a man ineligible, and as there has hitherto been no systematic supervision of the athlete, a little laxity on his part has often resulted in the serious crippling of a team, and a consequent defeat in an impending contest. It has hitherto rested entirely with the man himself as to whether or not he should remain ineligible, and the result has been most unsatisfactory.

The new plan, which was outlined at a recent meeting of the Athletic Council and was heartily approved by all those present, calls for the formation of a committee or Supervising Committee. It is planned that this committee shall number fifteen, and be made up of five sub-committees of three men each. Each of these sub-committees will have charge of a branch of athletics. At New York University there are five 'Varsity sports—football, baseball, basket ball, track, and gymnastics—and the athletes in each branch will be under the supervision of one of the five sub-committees. These minor committees will be made up of the Captains, managers, and assistant managers of the various teams. Thus the football Captain, manager, and assistant manager will keep close watch on the scholarship of those on their squad, and will obtain tutors for and help in every way possible the man who is falling behind in his studies. By coaching a man in the classroom as well as on the athletic field there will be much more certainty of keeping him on the team, and the disheartening conditions which now prevail will be largely done away with.

The formation of such a committee is only a part of an extensive plan being worked out at the New York University for the strengthening of the athletic teams. There is only a small student body to draw from at University Heights, and the men realize that they must utilize every good man they have if they are to organize strong teams. Hence the plan to economize their athletes.

Along with the above plan a more systematic effort will be made to influence prominent athletes in the preparatory schools to go to New York University. At present Preparatory School Day is celebrated once a year at Ohio Field, and is well attended by men from the various schools near New York City, but at no other time is any appreciable effort made to interest budding athletes in New York University. The Supervising Committee, besides looking after the scholarship of the members of the teams, will probably have charge of this work also.

Springfield Shooters in Lead.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 7.—Springfield took the lead last week in the indoor league race of the United States Revolver Association by defeating the Portland, Ore., team, 1,117 to 1,083, thus practically insuring its winning the championship. All of the other teams in the league have lost two or more matches against Springfield's one loss. The official score for the nineteenth and twentieth matches follows:

Match 19.—New York, 1,127, vs. Spokane, Wash., —; Springfield, Mass., 1,117, vs. Portland, Ore., 1,083; Boston, 1,101, vs. Seattle, 1,064; Oakland Bank, 1,066, vs. Columbus, —; Providence, 1,063, vs. Louisville, 1,026; Duluth, 1,060, vs. Philadelphia, 3,064 by Washington, D. C., 1,058, vs. Emeryville, Cal., 1,045; Chicago, 1,043, vs. Newark, N. J., 1,042; Youngstown, Ohio, 1,014, vs. Belleville, Ill., 933; Portland, Me., 999, vs. Century, —; Culebra, 976, vs. Sault Ste. Marie, 911.

Match 20.—New York, 1,132, vs. Seattle, 1,033; Newark, 1,009, vs. Louisville, 1,035; Springfield, 1,091, vs. Philadelphia, 1,010; Portland, Ore., 1,082, vs. Culebra, 957; Boston, 1,075, vs. Portland, Me., 1,022; St. Louis, 1,072, vs. Youngstown, 1,013; Emeryville, 1,070, vs. Century, —; Duluth, 1,040, vs. Oakland Bank, 1,046; Providence, 1,040, vs. Spokane, —; New Oakland, 1,014, vs. Sault Ste. Marie, 897; Belleville, 982, vs. Columbus, —.

Columbia Shooters Beat Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—Columbia outshot Yale to-day in a lively revolver match by the score of 962 to 796. Five-men teams competed. Yale in the Second Regiment Armory, Columbia in New York City, and scores were compared by telegraph. Each team was allowed 1,250 shots.

Americans Turf Winners in France.

PARIS, March 7.—American race horse owners carried off two events at the meeting at Saint Ouen to-day. The Prix de la Brithe was won by J. S. Widener's Datura and the Prix de la Plaine by Eugene Fischof's Minuius.

Pinehurst Golf Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 7.—The qualifying round of the seventh annual Spring golf tournament, which was to have been played to-day, was postponed until to-morrow owing to a heavy rain. Many players, however, practiced on the course.

Freak Aeroplane Flies at Hackensack.

Frederick Kuhnert, a young local aviator of Hackensack, N. J., after many attempts, yesterday succeeded in getting his freak aeroplane to make a flight. It rose to a height of about 10 feet, and Kuhnert stopped the machine when a clump of trees appeared in his path after traveling about 600 feet. His 75 horse power engine developed great speed, and the machine left the ground after running about 75 feet. The Kuhnert air craft has a canopy covering of wood, which the inventor says gives it buoyancy that will prevent it overturning in case of accident while in the air. Kuhnert will make a public flight in two weeks' time.

Chess Leads in Drawn Games.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 7.—The tenth round in the international chess tournament was played to-day, the following being the results: Teichmann defeated Durss, Tarrasch drew with Marshall, Schlechter drew with Spielmann, and Maracsy drew with Capablanca. The Janowski-Bernstein, Leonhardt-Vidmar, and Niemzowitsch-Rubenstein games were adjourned. Burn had a bye.

MAXWELL KEEPS OUT OF SCHOOL TROUBLE

Superintendent of Schools Says Principals Are in Hands of Athletic Committee.

As Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, and Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Board of Education, is not expected to return from the South until to-morrow, it is doubtful whether the question of insurgency in the ranks of the Principals will be reached at the meeting of the Board of Education to be held this evening. At the offices of the Public Schools Athletic League it was said that the Athletic Committee of the Board of Education, which has authority to investigate the present scholastic scandal and prefer charges against the Principals involved, will not be called together until Gen. Wingate returns. In the meantime there seems no doubt that the outlaw swimming races, the first to be held under the new order of things, will take place at the College of the City of New York pool, as scheduled.

Dr. William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools of the city, declared yesterday that he would not interfere in the present trouble between the Principals' association and the Public Schools Athletic League, and intimated that the settlement would have to come through the Athletic Committee of the Board of Education. He further inferred that he had no jurisdiction in the matter.

When asked whether any steps had been taken by him to call to account the principals who are openly defying the body which is trying to wipe out corrupt practices in the High Schools, Dr. Maxwell said: "There is nothing in the charter which gives me the right to interfere. It is a matter for the Athletic Committee of the board, and, therefore, I think it will not be brought up at to-morrow's meeting. Before being called to the attention of the board it must first be disposed of by the minor committee."

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in the public schools, intimated that until the discontented reconsidered their actions the inspectors of athletics under his supervision would probably confine their efforts to the elementary schools. When asked about his power in this matter, he pointed out the sections in the charter of the Board of Education which deal with the question—Article 42, Section 2—which reads: "Subject to the approval of the City Superintendent, the Director of Physical Training shall assign inspectors and assistant inspectors of athletics to the work of the organization and conduct of after-school athletics, folk dancing, &c., and they shall perform such work in the manner he shall direct."

That Boston is interested in the outcome of the present difficulty was established when Commissioner Rathwin of the Boston public schools, who was visiting Dr. Crampton, had the following to say on the subject: "Boston is very much interested in the scholastic difficulty which exists in your city. The Boston league has followed closely the disqualifications the Public School Association League has made since last June. In our league we have no disqualifications, either for professionalism or for other causes of ineligibility. Our system apparently seems to be better than in this city. In Boston the Board of Education controls all public school athletics.

"The Director of Hygiene of the public schools," says Commissioner Rathwin, "has charge of all tournaments, games, &c., and he is able to handle all without any trouble similar to that which is found here."

The Commissioner intimated that similar action ought to be taken here in order to avoid further trouble, so that Dr. Crampton would be placed in complete control of all athletics in the elementary and high schools.

Change Harvard-Cornell Race Date.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—If present plans are adhered to the Harvard-Cornell boat race of eight-oared shells will be rowed two weeks earlier than usual. For several years the date of this annual race has been May 30, four weeks prior to Harvard's race with Yale. This year it is proposed that Harvard row Cornell about six weeks before the New London regatta. The time between the races is calculated to make Harvard "come back" after making more than the usual special preparation for competing with Cornell. With the strain of the long course at New London only a month following the Cornell race it has been thought in the past impractical to adopt the sustained high stroke necessary to win from Cornell over a two-mile course. But with six weeks to prepare for Yale, the Harvard crew might be able to oppose Cornell on more even terms. It is also proposed that Harvard drop its race with Annapolis this Spring, in the event of the date of the Cornell race being advanced.

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We ask you to order your HUDSON now—while we can give you a fixed delivery date. You will gain an extra month of service and you will have it when the season opens.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1911.

THE TARIFF OUTLOOK.

The extended inquiry into the sentiment of business circles as to the policy of the extra session, the results of which were reported in THE TIMES yesterday, showed a remarkable unity of feeling throughout the country. Still more noteworthy is the evidence that the Democratic leaders, with a full sense of their responsibility in the use of the power granted to the party last Fall, seem decided to follow the public sentiment. That has not been the custom of Democratic leaders in the past, and it is evidence of a significant change in both political and business conditions.

Several facts are recognized by the business community. One is that substantial reductions in the tariff are demanded and will be approved. The second is that the beginning of this reduction must be made through the Canada trade agreement, the prompt ratification of which is expected and desired. A third is that provision for the orderly, fair, impartial, and practical investigation of the various branches of the tariff should be made through a non-partisan Commission. A fourth is that, after the ratification of the agreement and the passage of a Tariff Commission bill, the Congress should confine itself to one or two schedules having the most and worst effect on the cost of living, and the general opinion seems to be that these should be the wool and woolen schedule and the cotton schedule.

The considerations in favor of a programme substantially of this sort, though not absolutely convincing, are strong. The main one is that if the new majority in the House limits itself to a course that will receive the coöperation of the more liberal members of the Republican Senate, and will not challenge the imposition of the President's veto, and, especially if that majority adopts the aid and guidance of a sound Commission, business will be subjected to the least disturbance. The changes actually made in the tariff will not be revolutionary. They will be tentative in character and will give the country a chance to see how they work before further changes are made. Business men will be reassured as to sudden and violent measures. They may, we think they will, find that their plans and operations can properly and safely be adjusted to the reasonable and gradual reduction of import duties that have been arbitrarily and oppressively enacted in the past, and in that case an immense gain in confidence will result.

There is, of course, opposed to this opinion the feeling that it would be better for the country if the entire revision were made at the extra session, and gotten out of the way. In the light of the past this feeling is easily to be understood. But there are elements in the situation that have not existed in the past. A wholesale revision would not only necessarily be a bad one, made by the old processes of bargaining and log-rolling, but it would be not a real revision. It could not pass the Senate and the President, and would in reality be but an object lesson in Democratic tactics. In all probability it would be ruinous to the Democratic Party. The attempted legislation would fail, the party would be weakened and discredited, the elections of next year would put the Republicans again in almost undisputed power, and the reduction of the tariff, which is bound to come sooner or later, would be deferred with the certainty of prolonged agitation in the interval.

We think that the feeling of the country is pretty well defined, more clearly defined than in a long while, that tariff reduction of a substantial nature is desirable and inevitable; that it is at the present juncture possible to take it up seriously and sincerely, but moderately and practically, and that if this be done it will turn out to be feasible to complete the undertaking with the least possible harm and the greatest good to the interests of all.

MR. BALLINGER'S RESIGNATION.

Candid men who have closely followed the case which the enemies of Secretary BALLINGER attempted to make out against him will, we think, agree with President TAFT that the Secretary's assailants have often been unscrupulous, and that their tactics fairly deserve to be characterized as a conspiracy. They have defamed Mr. BALLINGER, in that they have said many unpleasant things about him which they could not prove. They stooped, as the President says, to methods—the inducing his assistant to betray the confidence of his employer, for instance—which honorable men everywhere would condemn. Whoever has read Mr. VENTRESS'S summing up of the case knows that the Secretary's accusers often went too far, and that charges which implied criminality or corruption on his part were quite unfounded.

The President is justified, too, in his conviction that "it has been made evident that I was, and am, the ultimate object of the attack." He has a right to resent such reckless assaults upon a member of his Administration, which, as it is only too clear, were also directed against himself. Nevertheless we think it is well for the President and for the success of his Administration that Secretary BALLINGER has resigned. The case was complex. No hearings, no amount of testimony, could have made all the people clearly understand it. Moreover, it had become a political issue. The result was that a very great number of the American people had come to believe that Mr. BALLINGER ought not to be retained in office. We presume nothing would disabuse them of that belief. Secretary BALLINGER could hardly wish to retain his office after it had become clear that he was a source of weakness and embarrassment to the Administration. His resignation is a becoming act, and the President has done well to accept it.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPORT.

The annual report of such a representative railway as the Pennsylvania necessarily epitomizes conditions for the entire industry. Every problem regarding the reasonableness of rates, the method of raising capital, the manner of accounting and so on indefinitely through the relations of the company to the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the public, has been experienced and is reflected in the accounts now spread before the people who pay the rates and fares, as well as before those who receive the dividends and wages. In trying to understand such a report it is well to remember that it is an account, and that for every debit there is a credit, and should be. The work cannot be done without the plant, and the plant must be paid for. Such remarks should be superfluous, but are suggested by a tone of comment in some quarters suggestive of the idea that railway income is collected like a tax, and can be increased by edict, instead of being earned by services performed.

The figures are of royal proportions. The assets and liabilities balance at $835,223,884, and the operating revenues were $160,457,298 gross, which shrunk to $37,775,484 net. It is interesting to note that road and equipment stand in the accounts at only $396,262,948, against outstanding capital stock of $412,613,725. It is apparent at once that the capital neither did nor could earn the income. The rates could not have been made to yield it, which is only another way of saying that those who have paid for services rendered have had the use of much property not charged for. One item is "securities owned, $280,069,001," which accounts for "other income, $17,458,846." This sum is larger than the road's fixed charges, and contrasts with "dividends, $24,410,859." Applying this to the recent decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, it may be remarked that the dividends were not all chargeable to the rates collected, and that the income of the road and its subsidiaries was in large part entered twice. There is no such discount on the work the company did for its money. It carried nine million more tons of freight, and seven million more passengers, and yet its revenues fell from $116,826,791 to $112,916,647. This casts a light forward as well as backward, for the decrease is in an accumulating ratio, and was especially marked for the closing three months. The company says that it is due to "large increases in operating expenses, due principally to advances in wages of employés."

The accounts relating to the New York terminal illustrate another contention between the company and the Commission. Its cost is put at $112,965,000, of which only $55,536,415 appears on the books. The rest has been written off, "out of our money," the shippers bitterly said on the hearing preceding the decision of the Commission. This view is correct according to the edict or tax-collecting theory of rates. But nobody makes a profit out of tax payments, and nothing is more certain than that most of the shippers made a profit on their shipments, and that they were collected, with interest if not usury from the shippers' customers. Rates are uniform by law, competition having been abolished. If the company were exterting unearned profits, the business would have gone by a cheaper route. There was none, and could have been none. Finally, it is sure that the terminal, so far as it is paid for from shippers' money, as they say, can never be made an excuse for raising rates hereafter. It is the capitalised property which enters into rate calculations, not the property written off from earnings. The shippers' grievance would be more grievous if they were being charged more for the same service, instead of the same for a larger service.

The point illustrated in the Commission's ruling that the railways shall not charge enough both to pay dividends and also to improve the properties from which the dividends should be applied to the reduction of rates, and fresh money should be used for the enlargement of facilities. The railways are in no disposition to dispute the orders of their masters, except so far as they can make a case for the understanding of plain people. The Commission holds that its protection alone saves the shippers from oppression, and yet it is on the record that rates are rising instead of falling under the Commission's protection. The Pennsylvania's rate rose last year to 0.583 cent per ton per mile from 0.580 the preceding year, and the net fell from 0.199 cent to 0.171 cent. It would seem as though the company had more to complain of than the shippers, and, moreover, as though the shippers were making much ado about little. The railway's point of view is that the shipper is an asset which it would be folly to destroy. The prosperous shipper is the railway's best asset.

In order to render an unbiased opinion on the merits of the controversy between the railways, the shippers, and the Commission, it would be necessary to have as full and fair an exposition of industrial finance as we have of railway finance. We are being taught new ways whereby profits may be gathered in bad years by some system of average income and average outgo. The railways would be very well pleased if both sides of the account were equally guaranteed. As yet control is exercised only over their profits, which on no account are to be excessive. The excellence of the use they make of them is no defense and the moderation of their expenses is under no control. On this head the remarks of President MCCREA are both just and sober.

A WORD TO THE MAYOR.

There is urgent need for another allocution to the police from the Mayor. In the second installment of his annual message, sent to the Board of Aldermen on Feb. 21, he expressed his satisfaction that a stop had been put to certain "illegalities and abuses" that had grown up in the course of years. He was well pleased that there are fewer summary arrests without warrant or without cause; that the police are less tyrannical; that there are fewer illegal entries of houses, or none at all. He had something to say about considerate treatment of the Socialists' red flag, and he explained why he had put a stop to the appointment of special policemen, whom he described as "the armed retainers of their employers." Summing up his views of the functions of the police force, the Mayor declared that "the chief duty of the police force is to enforce outward order and decency and public peace."

We are of that opinion—emphatically so. But outward order and decency are not conspicuously enforced and preserved just at the present time, and the measures now being taken for the preservation of the public peace are so ineffective as to demand the instant attention of Mayor GAYNOR. Take yesterday morning's newspapers, take any morning's newspapers, and see what is going on in New York City. Yesterday there were accounts of a "hold-up" of four men at Ridge and Division Streets by seven thugs, who were armed with pistols. One man was arrested, the others fled. In the Essex Market Court a man was arraigned for taking $1,500 worth of jewels from the pocket of another man at Carnegie Hall on the night of March 1. We note with pleasure that he was arraigned on this charge. Five "boy burglars," meaning thieves of 18 and 20 years, were arrested in Brooklyn. The police say that they are members of a band of burglars who have been operating in apartment houses on the upper west side of Manhattan. We have further pleasure in noting the arrest of these thieves. A murderous assault was committed at 149th Street and Third Avenue on Monday evening. This is said to be the twenty-seventh assault at that place since the first of the year, and minor robberies have often been reported. In the corridor leading to the vaults of the Produce Exchange Safety Deposit Company an old man, a member of a firm of brokers, was knocked down and securities to the value of $94,000 were taken from him by his assailants. We observe that the police expect to show that this robbery was committed not by professional "crooks," but by persons employed in the vicinity who were familiar with the daily business routine of their victim, and knew what he carried. It is necessary to establish this theory in order to prove the continuing efficacy of the "dead line" at Fulton Street which, in former days, crooks were not allowed to pass. This case, therefore, may be held under advisement to await further developments.

The pickpockets have had a most profitable season. They have operated with great boldness in public conveyances, the Subway, surface cars, and on the elevated roads. Of late there are complaints of thefts degradations in Fifth Avenue. The police complain that large numbers of pickpockets arrested by them have been discharged by the Magistrates. That, of course, is discouraging to the police. In spite of the recent profession of an intention to rid the streets of mendicants, the sturdy beggar is still a familiar figure in all parts of the city. He is often something worse than a beggar. The impression is very general that the crooks are getting the upper hand. Half a dozen burglaries in a night, three or four murderous assaults, and a "hold-up" or five, may not attract the special attention of the Mayor. This is a big city. Of course, there are criminals here at all times. But the community is coming to believe that the criminals are just now uncommonly numerous, and that they have for some reason grown bolder.

We think the matter merits the attention of Mayor GAYNOR. If the abuses of police authority to which he referred in his annual message have been serious it is a good thing that they have been stopped. We were not aware that they have been very serious. The prevalence of burglaries, of pocket picking, of "hold-ups," and of assaults is undoubtedly serious. We think it would be comforting to the people of the city if the Mayor would show that he is mindful of these things, as well as of the conditions referred to in his message, which he thought justified him in restraining somewhat the activities of the police. The urgent need just now, it seems to us, is to stimulate, not to restrain, their activities. We are sure that an admonition from the Mayor that the police must be more vigilant in the protection of life and property would be received with great approval by the people of New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Argument for Capital Punishment.

The murderer COONEY of San Francisco, who listened to the debate Monday in the California Legislature on the abolition of capital punishment, and then, after the bill had passed, surrendered himself to the authorities, furnished an excellent argument why capital punishment should not be abolished. He had committed his murder on the preceding day, and his visit to the Assembly Chamber showed that he had anticipated the bill's passage. It awaits the signature or veto of Gov. JOHNSON.

The strong justification of capital punishment lies in its deterrent effect upon would-be murderers. Life is sweet, the prospect of long years passed in the penitentiary is always mitigated by the hope of escape or pardon. We believe that capital punishment will be eventually abolished. Through a change of the penalty to life imprisonment, compassionate juries, who are now constantly permitting murderers to go scot free, would convict. Moderate penalties rigorously enforced are far more protective to society than extreme penalties seldom inflicted. In the long run, the deterrent effect of the moderate punishment for the crime of murder would prove more satisfactory. But the action of the murderer COONEY could not have been more ill-timed for the reformers who would overthrow the rule of a life for a life.

Ill-Identified Houses and Streets.

Outside the main thoroughfares of Greater New York three-fourths of the street corners are without identifying signs, and everywhere the numbering of the houses is ill-displayed. In its street signs and house numbers "we have found that New York City is far behind Paris, Berlin, and Vienna," says CLARENCE L. LAW, Secretary of the Municipal Art Association. The street fixtures of Germany bear beneath the sign, naming the street, a second sign giving the numbers on each block, and beneath them the mail box, police and fire alarm box, and hydrant. The street ordinances of the chief European cities not only prescribe a penalty for the landlord's failure to number his house, such as is prescribed in this city, but they command that it be placed conspicuously, either illuminated or marked in luminous paint to throw it into relief in the night time. And in Paris, the commission says, "every least important lane is identified legibly."

Travelers at night upon the surface lines of this city find it next to impossible to identify the street signs in passing, because they are banded upon the lamp globes, the lights within them dazzling the eyes and obscuring the opaque lettering. The whole system of marking the streets is deplorably stupid and inadequate, the appropriations for this purpose are pitiably small, and the public, which is constantly inconvenienced, cannot spare time and attention for its reform. The members of the Municipal Art Association are busy men. Until they took up this matter it was everybody's business, nobody's business. We trust that their committee of architects, illuminating engineers, lawyers, and business men will be able to bring the needed reform to completion.

Indicts American Education.

President FARRINGTON of the Carnegie Foundation presents in his annual report this typical comment by an Oxford tutor upon the training which our best-educated young men, the Rhodes scholars, receive before their residence at Oxford:

> With regard to the American Rhodes scholars, I think that their training in America has, in most cases, encouraged smattering in a large number of subjects. As a general rule, they know nothing well, but know something about a great many things—the kind of knowledge you might get from attending public lectures. Moreover, apparently even in scientific studies, they have not been accustomed to keeping their hold on work for any great length of time. The examinations appear to be in work which has not been done very long before the date of the examination intended to test it. As a consequence, they at first find the Oxford system difficult, for the double reason that they are expected to get up a subject thoroughly, and are tested by an examination much longer and more severe than that to which they have been accustomed, and on an extensive range of work, some of which has necessarily been done a considerable time before the examination takes place.

This amounts to an indictment of American educational methods. It is a severe indictment. It is the more severe because it is a just one.

Death of a Centenarian.

Another "centenarian," MANUEL DIAMOND, has died at the reputed age of 110 years. We hope rather than believe that this is DIAMOND'S recorded age. The obituary notices state that the aged Russian was an old man when he arrived in this country, "years ago with his wife"; that his son died a short time ago at 70 years, and that his son's wife, who is over 70, still lives in the City of Newark. But records of birth are not kept in Russia. Most reputed centenarians are born in Russia, Turkey, and in the Balkan States, where public statisticians do not abound, or in the provincial districts of the United States. We have many near-centenarians, and we have had some few proved cases, but the claims of most of them have acquired fame for longevity have melted away in the fire of destructive criticism. The mortality of very old men after threescore years

RELIEF OF CONGESTION.

Commends the Work of Mayor Gaynor's Commission.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As already reported, the Commission on Congestion appointed by Mayor Gaynor has completed its work, and the Mayor is to be commended on what it has done, as it was he who selected the right men to do the right work. The members of the commission have not spared time nor labor to conduct the most exhaustive investigation in order to get at the root of the evil, the congestion of this city, and to devise methods to relieve it with all its bad effects, morbidity and mortality, crime and delinquency, caused by the inability of wage earners to pay high rents, which prevail on account of capitalised congestion in land values. These can only be counteracted by putting the proper tax on land values and not on buildings, whereby the owners of land improved with buildings have practically been penalized, while people who held land out of use have been helped by the taxation system of the city.

Other factors to be considered are:

The limitation of buildings in regard to cubage, height, &c.; the location and size of factories in various districts. Special attention has to be paid to tenements, their proper construction, to make them fireproof if possible. There should be proper inspection of buildings in regard to sanitary conditions, and the city should co-operate with charitable organizations in order to improve the condition of the needy population, that unsanitary rooms and apartments are vacated and their tenants provided with better living quarters.

Existing transit lines should be extended into outlying, less populated districts, where the city should buy up land for schools and playgrounds, but early in anticipation of future needs, and in accordance with a systematic city plan.

It also should not be overlooked that this city has to reckon with an enormous immigration, and the city should see that the Federal Government exercises close supervision over immigrants and adopt a policy of distribution similar to Canada's system of handling immigrants.

Also a National Labor Department should be created, establishing employment exchanges and reporting on labor conditions throughout the country. Employers' associations and labor unions should co-operate with such a National department.

I have appeared at various times before the Congestion Commission and know that they have looked thoroughly into the above-mentioned points. The result is a report to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, embodying various recommendations.

Let us hope that they may lead speedily to an improvement of present conditions in New York City for the benefit of its entire population.

The measures recommended by the commission have proved successful in the foreign cities where they have been tried, both in preventing congestion in new sections and in relieving congestion in old sections of the cities. OTTO DAVID.

New York, March 7, 1911.

THE SLAVS AND HUNGARY.

Animosities Revealed by the Visit of Count Apponyi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES are the most intelligent and most typical Americans. People who lead in the professions and sciences, art and literature, business and finance, are among its readers. We Hungarian-Americans, if I can use this expression, are very jealous of their good opinion.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, unconsciously and without any intention, has done us an injustice. May we not hope then to have you allow us to present you the other side of the picture your correspondent, Anthony A. Ambrose, has presented to your readers.

Mr. Ambrose, who signs himself "Supreme President National Slavonic Society of the United States of America," has written a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES in connection with Count Apponyi's, (the Hungarian peace advocate,) visit to this country, in which letter he doubts Count Apponyi's sincerity in his mission, and in addition to which he makes a few grave statements which would reflect upon Hungary, and to refute which is the object of this letter.

Mr. Ambrose is perfectly entitled to his private opinion about Count Apponyi, but he should not have made statements which would prejudice the most intelligent class of Americans against Hungary.

Mr. Ambrose in his letter states that the Hungarians have "been guilty of the most brutal oppression of other races and classes of Hungary," and characterises one of Count Apponyi's educational measures as "an infamous educational law forcing the majority inhabiting Hungary to study of the Magyar language, to the neglect of all other instruction."

What are the facts in the case? The Slovaks and Slavs inhabited Hungary for hundreds and hundreds of years, and yet, Mr. Ambrose himself admits it in his letter, they cannot speak Hungarian. Is this "oppression"? They live under the protection of the Hungarian flag, and yet they were the first ones to turn against Hungary in 1848 in Hungary's supreme effort for complete national independence. They have their own churches, their own representatives in Parliament, men of education, products of Hungarian schools, scions of families that lived in Hungary for tens of generations, and yet who do not call themselves Hungarian Deputies, but Slovak Deputies. Is this oppression?

Is it so criminal after all if Hungary insists that in these nationalistic schools of the Slavs, who are hostile toward the Hungarians and the Magyar tongue, the Hungarian language should also be taught?

See what Germany has done in German Poland and contrast with that the situation of the nationalities of Hungary.

Can the nationalities of Hungary complain when men like Mr. Ambrose, whose original Hungarian name, it seem to me, was Ambrozy, a name honored in Hungary, (one of the Baron Ambrozys was or is a councilor to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington,) turn against Hungary? Is it not a sad reflection upon Hungary's tolerance and love of justice and chivalry that after hundreds and hundreds of years such movements are still possible?

Would we Americans tolerate any National Slavonic societies or any other bodies to organize their people against the United States? Would it not be a National imbecility if we would have these people live here for hundreds and hundreds of years, who even then would not call themselves Americans, but Slovaks or Slavs, or of whatever nationalities they may be? Would that not be a glorious proof of our being imbecile? Could those people, if we insisted on their learning English, be looked upon as "being oppressed"?

This is the situation in Hungary of which Mr. Ambrose in his letter complains.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is a very influential paper, and we sincerely hope that it will publish this letter and thus give us a chance to show the other side of the picture.

ERNEST L. MANDEL.

New York, March 6, 1911.

Dr. Snow's Opium Cure of Cancer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask you to correct a very important error in your otherwise excellent report of my lecture on this topic? I am made to say that "opium is a cure for incipient cancer." The word incipient should read "incurable," and my statement was not quite so absolute. I said I had known almost complete absorption of very extensive cancer deposits under this treatment in an advanced case, not an incipient one. You will thus greatly oblige.

HERBERT SNOW, M. D.,
Late Senior Surgeon Queen Charlotte Hospital.

New York, March 6, 1911.

TAXES AND INVESTMENTS.

Thinks Inheritance Law Is Injuring This State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A careful comparison of inheritance taxes in the various States shows that ours takes the lead in oppressiveness, not only in its provisions but in its administration, over any of the older States. The old law was bad enough, but the amendments enacted by the special session of the Legislature called by Gov. Hughes have made it intolerable. That it was pressed through the Legislature and approved by the Governor without sufficient consideration should be sufficient reason for its repeal. It is gratifying to learn that Gov. Dix, a man of ripe business experience, is in favor of such action. Let us hope that on further consideration he may decide to go into the consideration of the whole question of the inheritance tax de novo.

Our State, not only on account of its leading position in the Union but because it is the financial centre of the United States, the clearing house of the Nation, is called upon to inaugurate the reform. So radical an error on our part affects unfavorably the financial interests of the whole Republic.

It is necessary for the proper development of our resources that our railroads, municipalities, and industrial enterprises should be able to attract and use foreign capital. For several years there has been a growing disposition on the part of foreign private investors to buy our bonds and stocks for their estates on account of the higher income realized. In the aggregate these investments are enormous.

Under our present laws, in case of death their estates are obliged to pay an enormous tax if held in our State, and what is worse, another tax to the State in which the company issuing the bonds or stock is incorporated. This, of course, does away with personal investments and they are being rapidly realized upon, and the money taken out of the country. This does not, of course, apply to corporations investing in our securities, because they do not die. The personal investments of foreigners are more desirable as they are held, while those of corporations are liable to be thrown upon the market, thus interfering with the sale of new securities coming upon the market. There is also a very perceptible movement in the matter of change of residence to other States where the inheritance tax laws are less rigid.

Our safe deposit companies also inform us that enormous amounts of securities are being taken from their boxes and deposited in other States.

There is unfortunately a veritable reign of terror among owners of small estates, and it is certain that much loss, confusion, and litigation may result from unwise attempts to evade the law in ways that need not be enumerated. It is a great pity that citizens who are naturally law abiding should be forced into the position of lawbreakers.

A distinguished lawyer who has much practice in the settlement of estates has characterized the law as "an act to punish thrift and to promote fraud, deceit, and forgery."

Another equally distinguished attorney has said in relation to the drastic methods used by the State in enforcing it that

> The State arbitrarily insists upon its own interpretation of values and the settlement of an estate has about it more of the air of a criminal prosecution than of the arrangement of a business matter.

Another attorney has stated that

> The requirements of the State in the matter of proofs and legal documents are so great that the legal charges, including attorney's fees, are so large as to make a serious inroad upon the capital of the estate, and it is a fair estimate that the expenses, including the tax, will at least consume the income of the average estate for the first year after the death of the testator.

No report has so far been made of the net annual revenue to the State after deducting the necessarily large expenses of administration, but it cannot be enough to offset the inconvenience and loss to the people, not to mention the loss of loyalty to law that is the inevitable result of oppressive laws.

Let us hope that Gov. Dix, in whose judgment and common sense we have the utmost confidence, after a careful consideration of the whole matter will decide that it is better to add a few mills to the general tax rate of the State than to continue a law that brings so much distress, confusion, and loss; that the State is sacrificing its dignity and prestige by fighting an unequal battle with women and children; and that it is far more legitimate to tax living issues than dead remainders.

WILLIAM J. COOMBS.

Brooklyn, March 6, 1911.

CLEVELAND FUND $95,275.

Association Needs Only $4,725 More to Complete Monument.

More than $95,000 had been received up to last night for the Cleveland Memorial fund. There is needed now only $4,725 more to complete the total of $100,000, which it is hoped to raise by March 18. As great a number of small contributions as possible is desired. Here are yesterday's contributions:

Previously acknowledged.....$94,871.77

Eugene Delano	100.00	R. W. Chamberlain	2.50
W. M. Johnson	100.00	B. F. Chamberlain	2.50
William Bullas	50.00	Wm. N. Adams	5.00
C. E. Sexton	25.00	H. G. Klots	5.00
F. F. Springmeyer	10.00	Anon. N. Y. City	2.00
F. G. Sigler	10.00	H. T. S. New York City	2.00
Mrs. E. S. B., Boston	10.00	R. A. Wolff	2.00
J. H. Traversus	10.00	M. G. Reid	1.00
William Treyer	10.00	G. V. V. Cortelyou	1.00
G. C. Johnston	10.00	Frederick Stesh	1.00
F. E. Woodruff	10.00	Mrs. Alice C. Woods	1.00
J. A. Strasser	10.00	Frank MacManus	1.00
M. Goldfrank	10.00	Total	$95,275.77
D. Goldfrank	5.00		
J. W. Canfield	5.00		
A. Friend, Englewood, N. J.	5.00		

These are some of the letters received yesterday from contributors:

Jekyl Island Club,
Brunswick, Ga., March 4, 1911.

I have very great pleasure in inclosing my check for $160 toward the Cleveland Memorial Fund, as a modest expression of my regard for and appreciation of the character and services of Mr. Cleveland. I held him in honor during his life for his sturdy and eminent moral and truly patriotic qualities, and I am glad to contribute in some small measure to perpetuate his memory.

EUGENE DELANO.

Princeton men must appreciate the honor of having the name of President Cleveland permanently associated with the university life, and I only wish I could contribute more largely to the Memorial Tower which will bear his name and remind others of his great and dignified usefulness.

WILLIAM H. DULLES, New York City.

Were my admiration for the man whom it is designed to commemorate to be measured by the amount of my contribution I should gladly make it larger; but to my mind such a memorial has more meaning and is a worthier tribute when it represents the giving of the many rather than the devotion of the few.

CLARENCE E. SEXTON, New York City.

Although nominally a Republican, I took great pleasure in voting for Grover Cleveland for President on three separate occasions, and my admiration for the sterling qualities of the man increased with every day to the end of his life.

WM. NEWTON ADAMS, Summit, N. J.

Your appeal for small sums enables even boys to add their mite to the Memorial Fund of him who is an inspiration to all American youth.

RICHARD A. WOLFF, New York City.

Many mites make mighty memorials.

FRANK MacMANUS, New York City.

All contributions should be addressed to Allen D. Dryden, Newark, N. J.

MERCHANTS ASK CITY TO REPAVE FIFTH AV.

McAneny Favors It, but Tells Their Association There Is Little Hope Before 1913.

DISCUSS CONGESTION ALSO

Crowding of the Sidewalks by Garment-Makers as Far from Solution as Ever, Several Speakers Declare.

The "uncivilized and wild western appearance" of Fifth Avenue owing to the deplorable condition of its paving, and the problem of freeing it from the congestion due to the loitering of employes of cloak and garment factories, in the neighborhood of the avenue, was discussed yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Fifth Avenue Association in Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue. Recommendations that the entire avenue be repaved were transmitted to Borough President McAneny who, in a letter to the association declared his desire to the same end. A representative of the retail garment dealers and one of the shopworkers themselves took part in the discussion of the congestion of the avenue. R. G. Cooke presided, and those present included Ernest Flagg, F. L. Perine, H. F. J. Porter, J. M. Gidding, William C. Spear, Alexander Reed, R. M. Hyde, John H. MacCracken, S. Carman Harriott, Jacques Krakauer, H. Herbert Wheeler, Harold A. Caparn, Miss Evelyn Leonard, and Mrs. William B. Rice.

The letter from Borough President McAneny, read by Mr. Cooke, explained that the present paving of Fifth Avenue from Ninth to Fifty-ninth and from Eightieth to Ninetieth Streets, was put down thirteen years ago under a fifteen-year contract of repair. Though the company was bound promptly to repair every hole of the depth of half an inch or more the Borough President stated it had been found difficult to enforce the provision literally, and moral suasion was chiefly relied upon.

Such holes, said the Borough President, now make up the greater part of Fifth Avenue. Recourse to the courts, he said, probably would not improve, and might protract delays by the contractors making repairs. The city authorities, he said, hope to effect repairs as soon as weather conditions permit.

"I believe the repaving of the entire avenue should be seriously considered," he said, "but I am doubtful whether a strat should be made before the present guarantee has expired, and the obligation of the company to keep the surface in satisfactory state of repair up to the date of such expiration has been properly met.

"No foreign city has anything like the amount of asphalt pavement New York has, and where such pavement is used, it is of a different type, known as rock asphalt, which is limestone impregnated with about 8 or 10 per cent. of asphalt. This does not get out of repair as quickly as the asphalt we use, which has sand bound together by the asphalt. My engineers are making a study of the different types of pavement and considering the feasibility of testing some of the foreign types, though the question remains how far these will stand the unusual traffic of our streets. I retain my own opinion that the best solution will be found in the use of closely cropped granite cubes."

George F. Tillson of the Bureau of Highways declared that too frequent tearing up of streets was responsible for much of the damage to the pavement. Forty permits to tear up the streets and repair leaks were issued in one day to the gas companies alone, he said.

Ernest Flagg, who has made a thorough study of street pavements abroad, said that in England, and especially in Liverpool, the streets, paved with a stone of a kind not to be found here, were smooth as asphalt and withstood loads many times heavier than that in this city with absolute immunity and without rut. This, he said, was because the foundation in the English streets was of the best material and carefully laid to conform with the contour of the finished street, whereas here the foundations are poor and cheap and carelessly laid. The English granite, he said, outlasts even the steel car tracks laid in it, while in this country the cheaper pavements prove infinitely more expensive in the heavy cost of constant repair, damage to horses and vehicles, and the necessary reduction of loads possible on them.

"The system of making the contractor guarantee to repair the streets is also vicious," he said, "for he includes in his bid the cost of probable repair and then tries to beat his estimate by repairing as little or as cheaply as possible, and refusing the repair until a sufficient area has been worn away to make repairing worth while."

The problem of loitering and congestion on Fifth Avenue was said to be the most serious of confronting the section, and the one apparently which was furthest from solution. President Cooke asserted that several conferences had been held between the association's special committee, the cloak manufacturers, their employes, and the building owners.

The report of the committee presented by H. F. J. Porter, stated that little could be expected from the manufacturers and their employes, inasmuch as the needed co-operation between them was made impossible by the recent strike, which had produced only a temporary peace.

"The representatives of the union whom we met," it added, "agreed to urge the employes to use both sides of the street instead of one, and to frequent Union and Madison Squares. Park Commissioner Stover havin agreed not to disturb them there if they do not congest the paths."

J. M. Giddings, a retail garment dealer, said that the congestion had driven many good firms from Fifth Avenue to side streets, and that the congestion threatened to be just as bad in streets between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-second from Broadway to Fifth Avenue.

"The employes, bending all day over tables and benches in these shops, with big buildings shutting out their light and air," he said, "naturally want to get, at the brief noon hour, a glimpse of life and a breath of air, and the avenue gives them this. They have to live and breathe as we do.

"Your organization, however, could do much by putting the matter up to the manufacturers, getting them to give their employes better quarters, with more air and light. Let them dispense with ornamental fronts to their skyscrapers, and put recreation pavilions on the roof, or places where the employes can sit down to eat rest, and read. Otherwise, where can the workers go but on the sidewalks?"

Dr. MacCracken of the Special Committee, replied that the problem was not merely one of providing light and air for workers. They insisted, he said, on making Fifth Avenue a sort of mart, where they discuss labor conditions and inform each other where work may be obtained, for he said, workers shifted from place to place every week or so.

Mr. Porter also said that unions, employers, and employment agencies alike had reported the unwillingness of the employes to waive their privilege of gathering in the avenue so to be content to places provided for them. Some employers are, he said, have opened lunch rooms, but the men prefer to visit cheaper places in the street, especially, as in some cases, where lunch rooms are farmed out to foremen to conduct.

"We have repeatedly invited representatives of the employers, the unions, and their joint boards to visit our meetings," he said, "but they do not come. They side-step every one of these meetings. We must exert some pressure upon them to get them to do so."

E. Constain, a shopworker, in telling the employe's side of the question, said:

"It is only a minority that realises the bad situation, and you should not think that because the crowds below Twenty-third Street are only half as big as before it is because of anything we have been able to do. It's only because business is slack and the trade is drifting uptown.

"I should suggest that you get the Mayor or the police or other authority to set aside part of the side streets and say to the men: 'This part you can have, the rest is for the wagons. Rope it off, if necessary. If they drift into the side streets you can keep them moving up one side and down the other. Just now the men and women don't know where to go, so they drift into the avenue.

"Further conferences will be held between the committee and other interests to devise a plan of [illegible]

WM. P. CLYDE, JR., MAY WED ACTRESS

Reported That His Engagement to Miss Jesslyn of New Theatre Is to be Announced Soon.

FIANCE NOW IN ENGLAND

To Gain Marriage Consent of English Girl's Parents—Miss Mabel Clyde to Wed Wm. W. Hinshaw, Basso.

It was reported yesterday that the engagement of William P. Clyde, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Clyde of 1 West Fifty-first Street, and Miss Dora Jesslyn, a member of the New Theatre Company, is to be announced soon. Mr. Clyde is now in England, where it is said he went for the purpose of meeting Miss Jesslyn's parents and gaining their consent.

According to Mr. Clyde's friends, it is planned to announce the engagement upon his return, which will be within a week or so. He sailed on the Adriatic on February 15.

Miss Jesslyn is an English girl of charm and beauty and is now appearing in "The Piper" at the New Theatre, where she acts the rôle of Barbara, the daughter of Jacobus, the Burgomeister.

Mr. Clyde has been paying attention to Miss Jesslyn all Winter, and recently gave a reception in her honor. It has been an open secret among his friends that their engagement was shortly to be announced, at least as soon as Mr. Clyde returns from England.

A member of the young man's family said yesterday that the reported engagement was premature, and that nothing could be said positively about it until after Mr. Clyde's return. It is presumed that the announcement will come from Miss Jesslyn's family in England at the end of this month. Miss Jesslyn could not be found yesterday to deny or affirm the report.

It was on March 3 that the engagement of Mr. Clyde's younger sister, Miss Mabel Clyde, to William Wade Hinshaw, a basso of the Metropolitan Opera Company, was announced. Mr. Clyde has an elder sister, Miss Emeline Clyde, and two brothers, Thomas and George W. Clyde, the latter being married to Miss Marie T. Brokaw of Redlands, Cal. His father is at the head of the Clyde Steamship Company, and he has a fine country place, Uplands, in New Hampshire.

Mr. Clyde is well known in society, and belongs to the University, Riding, South Side Sportsmen's, Metropolitan, and Aero Clubs, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C. He was graduated from Yale in 1901.

THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bernstein Give a Dinner to Relatives and Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bernstein gave a dinner at the Hotel Rector last night to fifty of their relatives and friends in honor of their wedding, which took place in this city twenty-five years ago. The oldest man present was Max Kutner, who is great-great-grandfather to Wilbur Kutner, the youngest grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein, only 3 months old.

A flashlight was taken of a family group in the dining room, with three grandchildren sitting on a tea branches of a big palm. Mrs. Bernstein wore a silver brocaded gown embroidered with pearls and precious stones, with a court train. Her husband made a fortune in the shoe-manufacturing business as the inventor of the shoe vamp.

A vocal and instrumental musical programme followed dinner, which was served in the banquet room on the first floor. Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein will leave to-day for Atlantic City on their second wedding tour.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. Weinberg, Mrs. Sam Bernhardt, Mrs. Dick Bernhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Max Kutner, Dr. Edward Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kaffa, Mr. and Mrs. M. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. N. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. N. Mendel, Mr. and Mrs. Max Friedman, Mrs. B. Gabriel, and the Misses V. and Erma Nathan.

SOCIETY AMATEURS IN PLAYS.

Also Appear in Dances in Sherry's Ballroom Turned Into a Theatre.

A large and fashionable assembly witnessed the entertainment given by society amateurs last night in the large ballroom at Sherry's, in aid of a fund to support a district nurse for the babies' ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. The ballroom was turned into a theatre, and the scenery and lighting used for the three musical sketches and dances were effective.

Mrs. Singleton Hinman Bird, formerly Miss Olive Hitchcock, and one of the accomplished dancers of society, gave a dance descriptive of night in the first sketch, which won much applause.

The first musical tableau, which began at 9 o'clock, was entitled "Un Reve du Nil," and the background suggested a scene from "Aida." Miss Alice Prestop as Amneris, an Egyptian Princess, was discovered invoking the great river god to bring back her absent lover, the Arab Mstamoun, which rôle was taken by John B. Wells. Miss Edith Kane and Miss Lucy Brown appeared as slaves in rich Oriental costumes. The tableau closed with the Princess and her Arabian lover floating away in their canoe.

The audience showed its approval of the second sketch, which was a Japanese fantasy, entitled "Where the Almond Blossoms Fall." In this Mrs. H. H. Rogers Jr., as Yo San, and Edgar C. Lackland, Jr., as a Secretary of the American Embassy, appeared to advantage.

A dainty operetta in one act by J. B. Weckerlin, entitled "La Laitiere du Tri-anon," closed the evening's entertainment. Miss Greta Torpedie and Gustav White sang and acted the two rôles in this operetta comique, which is a story of the time of Marie Antoinette. It was given in French, and the costumes worn were handsome and in keeping with the days of Louis XVI. Nahan Franko's orchestra played.

Those on the Entertainment Committee who made the entertainment a success socially and financially were Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Mrs. F. Harper Sibley, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, and the Misses Maud Borland, Marion Clark, Elizabeth Cutting, Dorothy Kane, and Eleanor Mortimer.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. Frederick Whitridge, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Miss Bigelow, Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop, Mrs. George Crawford Clark, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. William H. Draper, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mrs. George G. Haven, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer Robb, Miss Dorothy Whitney, and the Princess Troubetskoy.

Auchincloss-Stanton Wedding.

Miss Priscilla D. Stanton, who on April 19 will marry J. Howland Auchincloss, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss, will have no attendants, and Mr. Auchincloss will also be unattended.

Owing to mourning in the family, the wedding will take place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton, in West Forty-ninth Street, and relatives and a few intimate friends only will be asked to it.

Almost immediately after the wedding Mr. Auchincloss and his bride will go to Boston to remain until he has finished his course at the Harvard Law School in June.

Stenographers

If *Skilled* stenographers, those who can take dictation *accurately*, advertise in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times, where they secure an audience that recognizes their ability—and pays for it. Read the Next to the last Page.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin of 11 West Forty-ninth Street will give a small informal dance at her residence on April 17 for her daughter, Miss Katherine Chapin, a débutante of last year.

The American Ambassador at Berlin and Mrs. Hill will sail from Cherbourg March 22 for New York for their annual vacation in this country.

Count Apponyi sailed yesterday for Europe, after a series of notable entertainments. On Monday he was entertained at tea by Mrs. Alexander Crawford Chenoweth of 42 East Twenty-eighth Street, to whom he is related by marriage.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of Montreal, Canada, who has been staying at the Waldorf-Astoria, will sail for England to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab have booked passage on the Adriatic for June 8, and will attend the coronation in London.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Coogan and Miss Coogan of Newport have taken apartments at the Hotel Gotham. Their sons, Jay C. and Gardiner Coogan, who are South for the polo season, will join them in about a week.

Mrs. Cornelius G. Kolff of Emerson Hill, S. I., will sail for Europe on March 19 and will join her daughter, Miss Emily L. Kolff, in Hamburg, Germany. Mrs. Kolff will remain in Europe for several months to regain her health.

Mrs. Henry Clews will give a dinner to-night at her residence, in West Fifty-first Street.

Miss Elise Ladew, who was taken ill with typhoid fever a fortnight ago at Palm Beach, arrived in town Sunday night and is at the Verona, where she is making favorable progress. Miss Ladew, with her grandmother, Mrs. George Wall; her brother, Harvey Ladew, and Miss Hilda Holmes, left Palm Beach Friday night and arrived in town Sunday night.

Mrs. Sanford Bissell gave a bridge yesterday for between thirty and forty guests. The prizes were jewel boxes. Miss Julia Chester Wells poured tea. She will give a second bridge this afternoon.

Mrs. Lowry Gillet also gave a bridge yesterday for thirty-six young women, and her mother, Mrs. Charles Locke, has cards out for bridge parties to-day and Thursday and Friday of this week.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard will entertain at bridge on March 16 and Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson will give a dinner and bridge this evening.

Miss Sarah Cowell Le Moyne is to recite an ode written for the occasion at the suffrage entertainment on March 21 in the Lyceum Theatre. Miss Ruth Draper will act a milkmaid in "A Woman's Influence," and Mrs. Eric Dahlgren will play on the harp. Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Walston Brown, Mrs. Schuyler Warren, and Miss Maynard.

MRS. STIRLING WEDS LORD.

Divorced Wife of Capt. J. A. Stirling Married to George H. Cholmondeley.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 7.—Clara Elisabeth Taylor, formerly of New York, the divorced wife of Capt. J. A. Stirling, was quietly married to-day to Lord George Hugo Cholmondeley, second son of the Marquis of Cholmondeley, at St. George's Registry Office, Hanover Square.

Although it had been announced a few days ago that the marriage would take place almost immediately, no one here expected it quite so soon. The ceremony, therefore, passed unnoticed. Only the Earl of Rocksavage, the bridegroom's elder brother, and Lord Cardross were present and acted as witnesses.

The bride was dressed in a blue traveling costume, with hat to match. After the ceremony, which lasted only a few minutes, the couple drove straight to Charing Cross station to take the train for Paris, where they will spend the honeymoon.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of Those Sailing on the Caronia and Celtic—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe to-day on liners leaving this port are:

CARONIA (Liverpool via Queenstown)—Holken Abbott, J. T. Arundell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bath, George F. Brett, Mrs. Preston Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Counsell, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Craven, Casimir Gehring, Mrs. Hamilton Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Greenlees, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Kellogg, Mrs. U. S. Kuhn, David Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pick, Robert C. Rathbone, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Roosevelt, the Baron and Baroness Edward Rothschild, W. F. Scott, George Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stockley, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Tenny, the Rev. Joseph Torrey, Dr. Joseph Torrey, jr., and Arthur Wilson.

CELTIC (Naples and Genoa)—Thatcher M. Adams, Mrs. Louise Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Boynton, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. J. De Witt Butt, Mrs. J. Clarke-Smith, T. T. Cortis, Mr. and Mrs. F. Philip Dorn, Dr. Henry D. Dakin, Dr. and Mrs. Carroll Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fiedengren, Dr. and Mrs. David W. Foster, Harrison Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Goodnow, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Grier, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkins-Smith, Edward A. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. James Ince, Mrs. Warner Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Lowthorp, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLean, the Rev. and Mrs. Charles S. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minshall, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Nickerson, the Misses Parsons, Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. James W. Pinchot, William Presnall, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tempkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Van Anden, Mr. and Mrs. Horace F. Webb, Gen. and Mrs. Stewart A. Woodford, and Mrs. A. B. Woodworth.

Among the passengers who arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm from Bremen last night were:

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Burckhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Chase, Thomas A. Cantrell, Charles W. Dickinson, Count de Santa Eulalia, Count Carl Finck von Finckenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McBirnie, Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook, Thomas J. Pratt, Mrs. P. W. Ralston, Mrs. Marcus H. Talbot, Capt. Fred H. Wagner, and E. Wray Wilkinson.

Miss Fairfax's Wedding Plans.

Miss Katharine Van Rensselaer Fairfax will have as her attendants at her wedding on April 18 to H. Schuyler Cammann a maid of honor, six bridesmaids, and two flower girls. Miss Justine Bayard Erving, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Erving and a cousin of the bride, is to be her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Estelle Morris Crosby, Helen Le Roy Miller, Gladys Howland Pell, Harriet Van Courtlandt Ogden, Mary Morris Ostrander, and Virginia Livingston Hunt.

Two cousins of the bride, little Miss Grace Bradford Fairfax, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax of Lenox, and little Miss Eugenia Tennent Fairfax, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fairfax of Oak Hill, Va., are to be the flower girls.

Mr. Cammann's brother, Edward C. Cammann, will be his best man, and the ushers selected are Hamilton Van Rensselaer Fairfax, a brother of the bride; W. Stephen Van Rensselaer, Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Charles Macdonald, Henry L. Bogert, Jr., and Henry Weisse.

The ceremony will take place at 3:30 o'clock on Tuesday, April 18, at Grace Church and will be followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax, 1,000 Madison Avenue.

Miss Walradt to Wed Prof. Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Walradt of New Rochelle, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucy Baldwin Walradt, to Prof. Charles W. Kennedy of Princeton University. Prof. Kennedy is the author of "Poems of Cynewolf," recently published in London and New York.

Dinner Hosts at the Ritz-Carlton.

Among those giving dinner parties last night at the Ritz-Carlton were Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Woodruff, Mrs. C. M. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wigham, C. H. Tangeman, Col. J. J. Astor, Miller Graham, Francis Hamilton, H. Mosley, Austin Gray, Mr. and Mrs. W. Warren, Charles D. Wetmore, and J. A. Blair, Jr.

MUSIC NOTES.

The soloists at the fifth musical to be given by the Rubinstein Club next Saturday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria will be Miss Farnia, soprano; Myron W. Whitney, bass; Rosalie Miller, violinist, and Ridhar Leeta, pianist.

The children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum are to be entertained on Friday afternoon by Helen Waldo, who depicts "Child Life" in song.

BIG OPERA LOSSES IN PHILADELPHIA

Chicago Company Directors to Confer Here on Plan to Make Philadelphians Liquidate.

MAY WITHDRAW COMPANY

Owing to Philadelphia Deficit This Season Will Show a Loss—Propose to Tour Far West Next Winter.

The controlling factors in the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company will hold a meeting here next Friday afternoon to confer on measures to be adopted regarding the operatic situation in Philadelphia. It is believed that a proposal addressed to the officers of the Metropolitan Opera House Company of Philadelphia will be the result of the meeting.

Harold F. McCormick, President; Clarence H. Mackay, Otto H. Kahn, Philip M. Lydig, and H. Rogers Winthrop are regarded as the most influential Directors of the affairs of the Chicago Company, and it is said that all of them will be present at the conference.

None of these men will discuss the subject for publication, but it is believed that the Philadelphians will be informed that unless some satisfactory arrangement is made to liquidate losses incurred at the Broad and Poplar Streets house this season the Chicago Company will not be taken to that city again. Suggestions to this effect have been made rather pointedly within the last few days for the benefit of E. T. Stotesbury and his associates on the board of the Metropolitan Opera House Company of Philadelphia. Thus far nothing has been heard from them. This may be due to the fact that Mr. Stotesbury is traveling in the South.

There is considerable speculation among those who are familiar with opera affairs in this city concerning the attitude which will be assumed by the stockholders in the Philadelphia company, particularly those who subscribed $10,000 each for shares in the Opera House corporation for the privilege of subscribing for a box for the season.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 7.—"The rumor that the Philadelphia season is to be brought to a close this week is not true," said a Director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company last night. "It is true that the business in that city has been very discouraging. For that reason we contemplate making our company a strictly Western company next season and give no operas in Philadelphia. Business in Baltimore and New York has been enormous. We may give a few performances in those cities next season, but it will be under the name of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, and not the Philadelphia-Chicago Grand Opera Company, which it has been called while playing in the East this season, merely to satisfy the civic pride of Philadelphia.

"As a result of the deficit which the Philadelphia engagement has brought, the balance sheet for the whole season will likewise show a loss. Instead of the gain we had confidently counted on. Another season, however, with good business continuously, we should make a splendid showing."

Already the season seat sale at the Auditorium for next Winter is several times in excess of this season's. To offset the bad business in Philadelphia this season an innovation is planned by the Directors for next Winter. Reports that residents of the Pacific Coast and the West in general are longing for real grand opera and that the Chicago brand will be welcomed with open pocketbooks having reached the ears of the Directors of the opera company, a tour of the big cities west of Chicago is under consideration.

In addition to St. Paul, Milwaukee, and St. Louis, where very successful engagements were played this season, it is planned to include Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Denver, and Kansas City the coming season. Negotiations with representative citizens in these cities have convinced the Directors that such a tour would be exceptionally profitable. The far Western cities, it is understood, would follow the example of the Middle West cities played this season by the company and guarantee certain receipts.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

New Pieces by Schillings and Glazunow—Mr. Spiering Conducts.

The Philharmonic Society gave its fourteenth concert in the regular series last evening in Carnegie Hall. Mr. Mahler was still ill, and unable to conduct, and his place was filled, as it has been at the last preceding concerts of the society, by Mr. Spiering, the concert master. He has already shown his competence in this capacity, and he obtained results in many ways excellent last evening. It is true that Mr. Mahler's master hand, the weight of his authority, and his stimulating personality were missed, if in nothing else, in the precision and finish of some especially of the new compositions which were played.

These included the introduction to the third act of Max Schillings's opera, "Der Pfeiffertag," and a tone poem by Glazunow, called "Le Printemps." The more familiar numbers were the overture to Weber's "Der Freischütz," Schubert's unfinished symphony, and Strauss's tone poem, "Tod und Verklärung." Mr. George Hamlin, tenor, was the soloist. He sang three songs by Strauss with orchestral accompaniment. The first of these, "Verführung," is one of Strauss's orchestral songs; the others, "Freundliche Vision" and "Heimliche Aufforderung," are songs with piano accompaniments which have been arranged for orchestra by Frederick A. Stock, conductor of the Chicago Orchestra. It must be confessed that in one respect at least Mr. Stock's orchestration is better than Strauss's, in that it does not overwhelm the voice. The orchestral part of "Verführung," while it is rich and full of interesting details, is overladen, and the singer has a hard struggle with it. Mr. Hamlin sang with much passion and enthusiasm, and with a keenly intelligent interpretation of the music.

Schillings's prelude is music that shows creative promptings, something more than technical skill and manipulation. It has some obviously dramatic suggestions that would no doubt be clearer and more forcible were the music heard in its place in the drama. There is some fine orchestral color, and the gradual change of mood from lamentation, the feeling of bitterness and regret, to one of jubilation is managed with skill. Glazunow's "Spring" fantasy made no very severe demands upon the appreciative powers of the listeners. Some pleasing but not deeply significant melody, some hints of nature, the song of birds, various native woodnotes wild, are developed in this piece with the fluency and facility of one who has the technique of his medium at his fingers' ends. They will burden nobody's mind, perhaps, for long after the final cadence has been played.

Lecture in Aid of Darrach Home.

Miss Anna L. Dawes, daughter of the late United States Senator, Henry L. Dawes of Massachusetts, will address the friends of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children at 118 West 104th Street on Saturday evening, March 18, at 8:30 o'clock, on "Some Presidents I Have Known and Their Wives." Miss Dawes has spent many years in close intimacy with official life in Washington. The sale of tickets has been limited to 200 at $1 each, and may be obtained at the Darrach Home, or its President, Miss Skelding, 18 West Thirty-sixth Street.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

J. C. Hoffman has been appointed permanent stage director of the new Winter garden, where he has been staging the initial production. Law Quinn has been engaged as a member of the company, replacing Lee Harrison.

Mrs. Fiske's engagement at the Lyceum Theatre will begin on Monday, March 20, with "Becky Sharp." After two weeks of this play she will produce a new American comedy, written by a dramatist who is new to the American stage.

A new play entitled "The Things We Create," by David Carter of Hoboken, will be tried out by Gaco George at a special matinee in Cincinnati next Thursday. Miss George's present comedy, "Sauce for the Goose," will be retained during the balance of her season.

The two-hundredth performance in New York of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" will be given at the Cohan Theatre this afternoon.

LULU GLASER RESIGNS.

Leaves "The Girl and the Kaiser" Company—Tom Richards Quits, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 7.—Lulu Glaser and Tom Richards, playing in "The Girl and the Kaiser," left for New York to-day, severing their connection with the company because of a misunderstanding between Miss Glaser, the star, and the management. Tom Richards was taken ill recently, and Melvin Stokes was substituted as leading man. Miss Glaser objected to Mr. Stokes, and she says that Stokes offended her. She demanded his discharge.

"Fred Mayer, manager of the company, agreed with me that Mr. Stokes ought to go," said Miss Glaser to-day, "but he was powerless to act without the consent of the Shuberts. He telegraphed to New York and submitted the matter to them, and they refused to act. When I heard of this refusal I resigned from the company.

"Mr. Stokes made remarks reflecting on my acting. Oh, it was dreadful. Some of the stage hands were so angry that they would have done him violence if I had not raised my hand and motioned to them to desist."

Mr. Richards said he was leaving the company on account of his health. Miss Glaser's rôle was taken by Edith Decker.

ANTONIO FOGAZZARO DEAD.

Italian Author Who Offended the Vatican Asked for Last Communion.

VENICE, March 7.—Antonio Fogazzaro, the author, died to-day. He had been ill for several days and recently underwent an operation for cancer of the liver. For a day or two the patient appeared to be improving, but yesterday he suffered a relapse.

This was followed by a slight change for the better and the novelist lingered through the night. An hour before death came Fagazzaro murmured to a nun who was nursing him, "Bring me the last communion." From the next room where he had waited a Franciscan monk entered, and Fogazzaro's wife, daughters, and other relatives and friends knelt sobbing at the bedside. The grief of the others noticeably affected the dying man, who, placing a hand upon the head of his daughter Maria, said: "Do not be afraid. I asked myself for the last communion."

It was too late, however, for as he spoke, the man who in his writings had so frequently given offense to the Vatican lapsed into unconsciousness, and the only office left to the monk was that of administering extreme unction.

Fogazzaro's best known novel, "Il Santo," which appeared five years ago, treated a religious matter in such a liberal manner that it was placed under the ban by the Holy See.

When, in the Summer of 1906, G. P. Putnam's Sons brought out an English translation of Fogazzaro's "Il Santo," after it had been rejected by three other New York publishers, they did so with many misgivings—not on account of any doubt of the literary excellence of the novel, but because the author was comparatively unknown to readers of English, and from the fact that the controversial theme of the story had slight meaning for American Roman Catholics and scarcely any for the general public. The story of "The Saint" was woven around the struggle going on in Italy between Christian Democracy and the Roman Hierarchy. It meant the same thing to Italians that "Mrs. Humphry Ward's" "Robert Elsmere" had meant to High and Low Church Englishmen eighteen years before.

Nevertheless "The Saint" was published here, and at first received an academic success and then a widespread popularity; for, meanwhile, the censors of the Vatican had placed it upon the "Index Librorum Prohibitorum"—an advertisement annoying to Fogazzaro as a sincere Roman Catholic, but ardently craved by other writers of controversial ecclesiastical fiction. With the success of "The Saint" assured in America, its two predecessors, "Piccolo Mondo Antico" and "Piccolo Mondo Moderno," were also translated and published, but with indifferent success here. And that is about all the acquaintance Americans have with the great Italian novelist who has just died.

Fogazzaro was born in 1842, just outside of Vicenza, and practically passed all his life in the solitude of the Berici hills.

He wrote and published in all eighteen volumes in prose and verse, nearly all of which have passed through seven or eight editions. With the trilogy above mentioned, "Daniele Cortis" is reckoned among his most important novels; this book may, in a way, be considered the sequel to "Il Santo," since it deals with an alliance of the Quirinal and the Vatican which is to inaugurate a great era of social reform. His last novel, "Leila," came from the press a few weeks ago.

WILSON DE PEYSTER DEAD.

Member of Old New York Family That Lived in West Fourteenth Street.

Wilson de Peyster, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the city, being in the seventh generation from Johannes de Peyster, the founder of the family in this city, died early yesterday morning at his home, 80 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Mr. de Peyster was the son of the late James de Peyster and Emily Maria Livingston. He lived for many years at 103, later changed to 127, West Fourteenth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. It was one of the last of the houses downtown to have grounds of its own, with a survival of a front yard, in which the family cow was usually tied to graze.

Johannes de Peyster, from whom Mr. de Peyster descended, was a wealthy merchant living in Winckel, or Shop Street, now Whitehall Street, opposite Bowling Green, Col. Abraham de Peyster, his son, from whom Wilson de Peyster descends, was Mayor of New York in 1692. The de Peyster family in this city has always had wealth and influence, with social rank among the first in the State. With most of the noted families of the State it has been allied by marriage. These include the Van Cortlandts, Livingstons, Reades, Beekmans, and Schuylers.

EX-SENATOR OWENS DEAD.

Passes Away at His Home After a Long Illness from Blood-Poisoning.

Ex-State Senator James Owens died yesterday at his home, 46 East 129th Street, of blood poisoning. Mr. Owens had been ill since last Sept. 16, when at the Grand Army of the Republic reunion in Atlantic City he cut his foot. Since then he had been out of his house only twice, once to register and once to cast his ballot at the last election.

Mr. Owens was attended by Dr. John Dwyer of New Rochelle and Dr. C. R. Ellison of 208 East 116th Street, who said that he had never recovered fully from an operation for the removal of a tumor in his back, seven years ago. In his weakened condition he was unable to throw off the blood poisoning.

Mr. Owens, who was 69 years old, leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters.

Leander H. Crall.

Leander H. Crall, President of the L. H. Crall Company, which acted as representative in New York of several large Western newspapers, died on Monday at Camden, S. C. He was born in Harrisburg, Va., in 1835. Mr. Crall attended Oberlin College, and he was an enthusiastic supporter of the newly formed Republican Party under Salmon P. Chase, going into the Treasury Department when the latter was Secretary. He assisted in establishing The Cincinnati Daily Chronicle, which later absorbed The Cincinnati Times, and shortly after the Chicago fire, he became a Director in the company which launched The Chicago Inter-Ocean. In 1873 he came to New York. Here he was a member of the Lotos Club and the Union League Club. He was one of the founders of the Ohio Society, and for sixteen years was on its Board of Governors, serving also as Treasurer of the society for all but three of those years. At the time of his death he was Senior Warden of Holy Trinity Church. He is survived by his son, Howard Elmer Crall, and his daughter, Mrs. Frederick West MacDonald. Mrs. Crall died in New York in 1896.

Rear Admiral Joseph Trilley.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The death of Rear Admiral Joseph Trilley, U. S. N., retired, at San Francisco, yesterday was reported to the Navy Department to-day. The death of Admiral Trilley removes another veteran of the civil war. Born in Ireland, Sept. 25, 1837, he entered the naval service of the United States as a third assistant engineer in August, 1860. During the war between the States he served on the United States ship Pawnee and the United States ship Monongahela. He was retired, with the rank of Rear Admiral, Sept. 25, 1903.

REAR ADMIRAL FREMONT DEAD

Son of Late Gen. Fremont, Commander of Torpedo Boat Porter in Spanish War.

BOSTON, March 7.—Rear Admiral John C. Fremont dropped dead here to-night.

Rear Admiral John C. Fremont, U. S. N.; was one of the best known flag officers in the navy, and had been a Rear Admiral less than a year. Prior to reaching flag rank he was the Captain of the battleship Mississippi and was in command of that vessel when she visited Vicksburg to receive the silver plate given by that State, one of the more elaborate pieces of which service showed a portrait of Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy.

The portrait of the Confederate President on plate intended for an American warship caused a great deal of comment throughout the country, particularly from Grand Army men, but Admiral then Capt. Fremont, in accepting the service, became one of the most popular officers in the service so far as the Southern people were concerned.

Admiral Fremont was a son of the late Gen. John C. Fremont, U. S. A., famous as the "pathfinder" who blazed the way across the plains of the West during the gold rush to the Pacific. He commanded the torpedo boat Porter in the Spanish War, and made a gallant record.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH G. SEARLES, formerly General Coal Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and widely known in railroad circles, died in Philadelphia yesterday from heart disease. Mr. Searles was a native of Tiffin, Ohio, and was 68 years old.

ALANSON TREDWELL, a retired clothing merchant, died on Monday at his home, 107 Monroe Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Hempstead, L. I., in 1828, and he was one of the oldest members of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church.

Miss CAROLINE ELMER, daughter of the late Lucius Q. C. Elmer, for years Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, died on Monday in Trenton.

Dr. WILLIAM W. MAYO, father of the surgeons, Charles and William Mayo, died on Monday at his home in Rochester, Minn. Dr. Mayo was born in England in 1819, and a short time ago he and his wife celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Dr. Mayo organized the Olmstead County Medical Society twenty-nine years ago, and he was a member of the American Medical Association for half a century. He was Mayor of Rochester for several terms.

The Rev. JOHN KOEVERLE, for many years connected with the Roman Catholic Churches in Brooklyn and later chaplain of St. Malachy's Ocean Home, Rockaway Park, died yesterday at St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, from paralysis. He was one of the best known priests in the See of Brooklyn. For seven years he was assistant to the late Father May, when the latter was pastor of the Holy Trinity Church in Williamsburg. Father Koeverle was born in Brooklyn in 1852.

DUNCAN L. S. MACLAREN, 54 years old, of the firm of Maclaren & Gentles, grain exporters and members of the New York Produce Exchange, died early yesterday morning of apoplexy at his home in Summit Avenue, Summit, N. J.

CLARA RANDALL DAVIS died yesterday after an illness of a week, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, 7 East Seventy-third Street, where she had been staying. She was born in Washington, and was the daughter of William Worthington Davis, a cousin of Jefferson Davis. Besides Mrs. Pulitzer she leaves a brother, Col. William L. Davis, U. S. A., retired.

Capt. HIRAM COOK, 84 years old, the last surviving member of the Engineer Corps of Hooker's division of the Army of the Potomac, died yesterday at his home in Verona, N. J.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KEYES.—To Dr. and Mrs. John M. Keyes, 216 Madison Av., March 7, 1911, a daughter.

McNAMARA.—March 6, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. M. McNamara, a son.

Married.

Brooklyn.

EHERICK—COHEN.—March 5, Sarah Cohen to Alexander Ehrick.

TALMAGE—HOPE.—March 6, Jessie D. Hope to David Talmage, Jr.

Connecticut.

DALEY—NORMAN, March 4, Danbury, Harriet Norman to John Daley.

Died.

EHRAN.—On Tuesday, March 7, Kattie, widow of Joseph Ehran. Interment private.

CHRISTIAN.—On Monday, March 6, 1911, 12 M., Maria Christian, aged 74. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, Joseph H. Porter, 551 West 169th St., at 8:30 P. M., Wednesday, March 8. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

CLARK.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 7, 1911, Frank E., son of Anna M. and the late Bernard Clark, in his 34th year. Funeral at the residence of his mother, 434 West 4th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, March 10, at 8:45 A. M., thence to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at 9 A. M., where solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

CRALL.—Leander H., March 6, 1911, in his 76th year. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., Thursday, March 9, at 12:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

CRALL.—Leander H., died March 6, at Camden, S. C. The members of the Ohio Society of New York are invited to attend the funeral services of the late Leander H. Crall at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Lenox Av. and 122d St., on Thursday, March 9, at 12:30 P. M.

WILLIAM S. HAWK, President.
DAVID H. BATES, JR., Secretary.

CUTTING.—On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, at her late residence, No. 278 West 73d St., Annie Tiffany, wife of John Tyler Cutting. Funeral private.

DAVENPORT.—On Monday, March 6, 1911, Beulah C., wife of David Orr Davenport. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend funeral services from Park Presbyterian Church, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, March 9, at 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, March 7, Clara Randall Davis, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, 7 East 73d St. Interment Friday afternoon at Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

DE PEYSTER.—On Tuesday morning, March 7, at 80 East 79th St., Wilson, son of the late James de Peyster. Funeral services at his late residence, 80 East 79th St., Friday morning, March 10, at 10 o'clock.

FRANCIS.—On Sunday, March 5, Elizabeth V. Witherbee, wife of the Rev. Lewis Francis, D. D., in her 68th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 10 East 73d St., on Wednesday, March 8, at 11 A. M.

HADY.—On March 4, 1911, at his residence, 216 West 94th St., New York City, Charles Francis Hardy, son of the late Alpheus Hardy of Boston. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St. and Columbus Av., at 3 P. M. Wednesday, March 8. Interment at convenience of family.

HAWTHORN.—Mildred Burgess, beloved daughter of Thomas R. and Miriam Wright, on Sunday, March 5, in her sixth year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, March 7, at 8:30, at 219 Elm Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.

HENDERSON.—At Saranac Lake, on Tuesday, March 7, 1911, Ethel Bartlett Henderson, the beloved wife of Charles R. Henderson. Interment at Southampton, L. I.

HEWITT.—On Monday, March 6, 1911, John Stowell Hewitt, son of the late Maldon T. Hewitt. Funeral services from his late residence, 121 Quincy St., Brooklyn, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Burial private.

HODSON.—March 4, Ella Hodson, aged 21 years. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

KELLY.—At his late residence, 331 10th St., Brooklyn, on March 7, P. J. Kelly. Funeral Friday morning, 10 A. M.

KEYSER.—March 6, 1911, Mary Campbell Keyser, aged 16 years, in New York City, after brief illness, beloved daughter of William Swift and Mary Campbell Keyser of Pensacola,

ALDERMEN NOW SEEK TO POPULARIZE PARK

Pass Resolution Which Would Open the Way to Playgrounds and Wading Pools.

ACTION ROUSES PROTESTS

"You Can't Play in a Flower Garden," Says Sculptor Borglum, Head of Central Park Committee.

The question of the popularization of Central Park, which raised much opposition last year, was taken up by the Aldermen yesterday, and a resolution passed requesting Park Commissioner Stover to proceed at once with the construction of the playground, wading pool, &c., in the northern end of the Park authorized in the budget for this year.

The resolution was introduced by Alderman Schloss, Republican, whose district joins this end of the Park on the west side. It created a good deal of discussion in that, as drawn, it seemed to advocate a more thorough popularization of the Park than has heretofore been considered by the city Government. It said in part:

"Sections of Central Park could readily be given over to public playgrounds without any injury to its artistic features, and the greatest good to the greatest number could be obtained from this vast pleasure ground without much additional expense to our municipal Government, as only such funds as would be necessary for equipment would be needed. Playgrounds being essential where the population is most congested, and there is in Central Park in a playground, yet children from the teeming west side are denied the right to play therein, often being driven away by the police, and if it is to be a playground there should be more provision there for the healthful outdoor recreation and exercise which is essential and conducive to the health and well being of the people of congested neighborhoods.

Commissioner Stover said last night that the motion of Alderman Schloss was introduced entirely without his knowledge. He supposed that it was the result of two different proposals in reference to playgrounds which have been made.

"A few years ago," he said, "it was suggested that a playground should be established in Alderman Schloss's district at Ninety-ninth Street, outside the Park, by the purchase of vacant lots. They were found too expensive, and the plan fell through.

"Then last year President Mitchel brought forward a plan for the establishment of a swimming bath, a wading pool, a nursery, and a pavilion on the North Meadow for the accommodation of the tennis players, who use the public courts which have long been established there. It met with considerable opposition from the news papers, including THE TIMES, and was dropped, but $200,000 was appropriated by the Board of Estimate for the improvement of Central Park as a result of Mr. Mitchel's suggestion.

"Now I have always maintained that this money should be expended in putting the North Meadow and the small meadow just south of it on the other side of the transverse road, which need a great deal of attention, in proper condition and in providing a proper pavilion for the sake of the tennis players. At present there are on the North Meadow three old buildings which are a disgrace to the city. One is a comfort station entirely inadequate to the needs of the place, the second is a shack in which are stored a marvellous collection of tennis nets and rackets left by former generations of players and the third is a refreshment house which might be held worthy in a frontier town. All these should be cleared away.

"In their place should be erected for about $75,000 a modern building which could serve the purpose of a refreshment stand and a comfort station, and would also provide shower baths for the players who use the north meadow and a retreat for women and children when a sudden storm comes on. Then I would throw a light bridge across the transverse road to connect the north meadow and the portion on the meadow cut off from it. For years it has been the custom after it has become too cold for tennis for high school boys to play football on the North Meadow, and last Fall the high school girls began to play hockey in the same neighborhood.

"I am in favor of replacing tumbledown buildings with a structure more worthy of the Park and much more convenient for those who use the North Meadow, but I have not been consulted by Alderman Schloss, and I do not know exactly what he means by his resolution. Playground is a word that admits of many interpretations, and certainly one would not wish for Central Park the sort of playground that would be permissible in Seward Park."

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, Chairman of the Central Park Restoration Committee of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, which has just completed a thorough examination of the needs of the Park, declared that it seemed to him any proposal to place a playground in Central Park must be considered with the utmost care.

"New York City," he said, "can't play in a flower garden. If you want to have a park beautiful with its shrubs and trees you must create the proper atmosphere for it. Central Park is the last park in the city to keep the air of the country about it, and it is far too valuable in this respect to be put to any other use.

"If some small portion should be set aside for playground purposes its bounds must be defined very clearly, and every care must be taken that nothing is done to affect the great value of the Park as the great pleasure ground of the whole people. Last year at least $200,000 worth of damage was done to Central Park by its use for playground purposes."

Charles N. Lowrie, President of the American Society of Landscape Architects, also expressed last night his distrust of any of the so-called popularization schemes with reference to Central Park.

"The trouble about such an idea as a 'playground,' he said, "is that it might lead to great damage being done to the trees and shrubs by the lads between 10 and 18. It is they who have no feeling for the beauty of the Park and are likely to break and destroy shrubs thoughtlessly. The smaller children might not have the strength to do much harm, and the older people have more feeling for the Park, but the boys who gather in a playground can do a great deal of damage in a few minutes that will cost a great deal to repair. I believe that any plan for a playground is a matter that calls for the greatest deliberation before it is adopted."

POMERENE'S ELECTION LEGAL

Ohio Court Finds Assembly Session Constitutional—Judge Blair Upheld.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 7.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision that the present session of the General Assembly is constitutional, and that its acts are in full force and effect of law. The decision of the question as to the validity of the legislative session is of great importance, as on it hung the election of Pomerene as United States Senator and all the work accomplished during the session.

The suit was brought by Attorney General Hogan on Gov. Harmon's advice, because the State Treasurer refused to honor vouchers drawn for the payment of legislators' salaries and expenses on the ground that the session was illegal.

The court also decided that the statute providing that citizens who sell their votes may be disfranchised was constitutional. This decision disposed of the case brought to test the right of Judge Blair of Adams County to penalize citizens for selling their votes by disfranchising them for limited periods. Judge Blair suspended his work while the suit was pending, but now that his acts have been upheld and declared constitutional, he will resume his investigation and proceed to action upon those who come before him and whose guilt is declared voting.

SIR T. SHAUGHNESSY HERE.

Canadian Pacific President Says His Road Is to Build 600 Miles More.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, who was at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, said that his company had decided to spend $14,000,000 for between 500 and 600 miles of new tracks and rolling stock, all of which is to be built at the company's works.

"Three fourths of the new line will be west of Winnipeg," said Sir Thomas, "and the remaining portion on the eastern side."

"I cannot talk about reciprocity," he said in answer to a question, "because it is the question of the hour at present in Canada, and the Canadian Pacific's rule has always been to keep out of politics."

When asked about the cabled reports from London stating that the Canadian Pacific had withdrawn from the Atlantic Conference on the emigrant traffic from Europe, Sir Thomas replied that his company had not yet withdrawn, and he declined to say whether it was the intention of the road to enter into a new agreement. "I do not think there will be a rate war at present," he said.

Sir Thomas sails for Naples on the Celtic to-day, and will be abroad six weeks.

RETIRING RUBBER PREFERRED

$250,000 More Called In and 1 Per Cent. Declared on Common.

Additional preferred stock of the Intercontinental Rubber Company, aggregating $250,000, is to be retired on March 31, following action taken by the Directors yesterday, reducing the amount outstanding to $1,250,000. The company is dominated by the Ryan-Aldrich interests, and controls the guayule shrub rubber industry of Mexico and the Congo rubber concessions obtained by the Ryan-Guggenheim interests a few years ago. It has followed the policy of retiring preferred stock out of earnings since last year.

In addition to the regular dividend on the preferred stock of 1¼ per cent. for the quarter, declared yesterday, a dividend of 1 per cent. was declared on the common, payable May 1 to stockholders of record April 21. The company paid 1 per cent. on the common in November and February, although it is stated by the officers that the disbursements are not to be regarded as putting the common stock on a regular 1 per cent. quarterly basis.

Hearing on Coney Island Boardwalk.

The Aldermen's Committee on Parks will hold a public hearing at City Hall next Monday morning on the proposal to construct a boardwalk along the ocean front at Coney Island. This matter has been before the Board of Estimate for some time and the business interests at the resort have signified their willingness to co-operate with the City Government in carrying out the plan.

James J. Phelan Left $823,000.

James J. Phelan, former Dock Commissioner, who died Aug. 3, 1908, left an estate of $823,336, of which $234,000 was realty, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office by Deputy Controller Julius Harburger.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The following Board of Officers appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion—Major J. L. Hayden, Coast Artillery Corps; Major W. Chamberlaine, Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. J. C. Gillmore, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. G. P. Reed, Medical Corps; Capt. L. L. Hopwood, Medical Corps; Major F. W. Coe, Coast Artillery Corps; Major S. A. Kephart, Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. C. H. McNeil, Coast Artillery Corps; Major W. R. Smith, Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. A. Hamilton, Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. J. Wheeler, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps.

The following board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, for examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion—Col. J. A. Lundeen, Coast Artillery Corps; Lieut. Col. J. W. Ruckman, Coast Artillery Corps; Major C. C. McCulloch, Jr., Medical Corps; Major H. C. Schulten, Coast Artillery Corps; First Lieut. J. E. Barber, Medical Corps.

The following board of officers is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., for the examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion—Lieut. Col. H. P. Birmingham and Major C. R. Reynolds, Medical Corps; Lieut. Col. C. J. Bailey, Major A. Hero, Jr., and Capt. E. E. Callan, Coast Artillery Corps.

The following board of officers is appointed to meet at San Francisco for examination of officers of the Quartermaster Department for promotion:

Col. W. H. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster General; Major G. McK. Williamson and Major H. L. Young, Quartermasters; Lieut. Col. E. B. Frick and Capt. E. W. Rich, Medical Corps.

Capt. F. A. Grant and Capt. K. J. Hampton, Quartermasters' Department, to San Francisco on such time as may be required, for examination for promotion.

Special orders Nov. 26, 1910, relating to Major M. F. Steele, Twenty-second Cavalry, and Major L. S. McCormick, Inspector General, revoked.

Major H. A. Shaw, Medical Corps, detailed a member of the Examining Board, at Manila, P. I., vice Capt. J. D. Fife, Medical Corps, hereby relieved.

First Lieut. G. W. Daywalt, Medical Reserve Corps, will proceed to his home.

The Navy.

Capt. F. W. Kellogg and Capt. G. R. Salisbury, commissioned Captains in the Navy from Jan. 14, 1911.

Commander W. K. Harrison, commissioned a Commander in the Navy from Jan. 14, 1911.

Commander W. J. Terhune, commissioned a Commander in the Navy from Jan. 1, 1911.

Lieut. E. F. Greene, commissioned a Lieutenant in the Navy from Feb. 13, 1911, and transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy, from Feb. 15, 1911.

Lieut. G. W. Haines, commissioned a Lieutenant in the Navy from Nov. 20, 1910.

Lieut. W. J. Friedell, commissioned a Lieutenant in the Navy from Oct. 14, 1910.

Lieut N. H. Goss, commissioned a Lieutenant in the Navy from July 1, 1910.

The order placing the United States Steamship Des Moines out of commission has been revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Rocket, at Washington; Machias, at Navy Yard, New York; Tennessee, at Tompkinsville; Worden, at Miami; Princeton, at Panama.

SAILED—Ajax, from Boston for Lambert Point; Hannibal, from Navy Yard, New York, for Boston; Saturn, from San Pedro for Bremerton; Pompey, from Cavite for Hong Kong.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia—Rain and warmer Wednesday. Thursday generally fair; brisk northeasterly winds, becoming variable.

Florida—Generally fair Wednesday, except probably rain in extreme northeast portion; brisk northeasterly winds, becoming variable. Thursday fair.

Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate variable winds, mostly southerly.

Louisiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Utah—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except probably showers in southern portion Wednesday.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Tennessee—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, preceded by rain in extreme eastern portion Wednesday.

Kentucky—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday night.

Ohio—Snow or rain, followed by generally fair weather Wednesday, Thursday unsettled; probably rain or snow; moderate easterly winds, becoming southerly Wednesday afternoon or night, increasing.

Indiana—Generally fair Wednesday; warmer Wednesday night; Thursday unsettled.

Illinois—Generally fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portion. Thursday unsettled.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled, probably rain or snow Wednesday, warmer Thursday; unsettled; moderate easterly winds, becoming southerly Wednesday afternoon or night and increasing.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled weather; slightly warmer in eastern portion Wednesday. Thursday rain or snow.

Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday. Thursday increasing cloudiness. Warmer Wednesday; moderate variable winds, becoming southerly Wednesday and increasing in force.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday; warmer in eastern portion. Thursday rain or snow; colder in western portion.

Iowa and Missouri—Generally fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

North Dakota—Unsettled, probably snow Wednesday night or Thursday; colder Thursday.

South Dakota—Unsettled, cloudy weather Wednesday; colder in central and western portions. Thursday probably fair; colder in eastern portion.

Nebraska and Kansas—Generally fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market developed considerable weakness yesterday, and closed at near the low point. The cable showed considerable strength, and as a result the opening prices were at an advance. The advance was rather short-lived, however, the market running into moderate selling pressure, and in the afternoon was quite weak. The decline seemed to be due to uneasiness over the possible farm reserves showing at the close of the session Wednesday. Estimates on this possible showing have ranged from about 25,000,000 bushels more than last year to about 25,000,000 bushels less. With this report out of the way there will be no further Government report until the April statement of condition. Last year the farm reserves were 173,000,000 bushels. Weather conditions were favorable, with more rains in the Southwest. Receipts were small, and the movement continues less than half of last year. Very little attention, however, is paid to the movement. The position of cash wheat, with rather liberal stocks and slow demand, offsets the movement. Bradstreet's visible made a decrease in America of 2,000,000 bushels, and an increase afloat of 1,000,000 bushels, making a net increase in the world's supply of 910,000 bushels, against an increase the previous week of 1,933,000 bushels and an increase last year of 3,812,000 bushels. No export business was reported. Cash wheat was nominal, with No. 2 red 95c free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.08; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.01, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.01½.

CORN was fairly active and quite steady at the opening, but reacted in the afternoon and closed at the low point of the day. There were reports of rather liberal selling by some of the large commission house West. Cash corn was dull and lower on slow domestic and foreign demand. Bradstreet's visible showed a good decrease for the week, 922,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,796,000 bushels the previous week. Late there were reports of about 200 loads of corn for export, all to the outports, and part on Monday night. No. 2 corn was quoted at 52½c free on board; No. 3, 52c; steamer, 52c; No. 4, 49¼c, all in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—There was further heaviness developed in the oats market, prices declining to within ⅛c of the previous low level, with final prices at about the lowest. The decline was on expectations of liberal farm reserve total. The demand for cash oats continued very slow, both East and West. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,262,000 bushels, against an increase of 319,000 bushels the previous week. Last year the farm reserves were 363,000,000 bushels. Cash oats were dull, with standards 35c; No. 2 white, 35½c, and No. 3 white, 34½c.

PROVISIONS were also dull and heavy, prices declining to the low of the day in the late trading. Support seemed to be lacking, and offerings were rather liberal. Cash demand was dull. The receipts of hogs were rather disappointing.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	97¼	96¼	96¼	96¾
July	95¾	94¾	94¾	95¾
Corn—				
May	..	..	55¾	56
Oats—				
March	..	..	35¼	..
May	..	..	32¾	..
July	..	..	30	..

Lard—	Closing.	Prev. Close.
Spot	9.27@9.28	9.25
March	9.20@9.30	9.20
May	9.35@9.40	9.40
July	9.25@9.35	9.35
September	9.35@9.53	9.35
January	8.87@9.00	9.00

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	91¼	90¼	90½	91
July	89¼	88¼	88½	89¼
September	89	87¾	88½	89¾
Corn—				
May	49¾	49¼	49¾	49¾
July	50¼	49½	49¾	49¾
September	51¼	50¼	50¼	50¾
Oats—				
May	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¾
July	30¾	30¾	30¾	30½
September	30½	30	30	30¼
Lard—				
May	9.25	9.15	9.15	9.22½
July	9.23	9.07½	9.07½	9.15
September	9.20	9.07½	9.07½	9.17½
Ribs—				
May	9.57½	9.42½	9.45	9.52½
July	9.12½	9.02½	9.02½	9.12½
September	9.15	9.05	9.05	9.15
Pork—				
May	17.53	17.37½	17.40	17.52½
July	16.73	16.57½	16.57½	16.72½

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was little feature to the trading during yesterday's session, and while for a time there was some selling on reports of an easier crude situation, it was apparent that no general weakness was noted at the South, although prices were quoted a shade lower. Asking prices, however, continue above a profitable hedging basis, and this leads to some caution on the bear side. Underlying factors in the market show but little change, with demand from consuming interests small and no improvement noted in the grease situation. Sentiment is generally against values, with the late easiness in lard having some effect, although buying by large traders sustained values.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.45@6.75	6.65
March	6.70	6.70	6.68@6.70	6.72
April	6.77	6.77	6.71@6.79	6.76
May	6.83	6.79	6.82@6.83	6.83
June	..	..	6.86@6.92	6.88
July	6.94	6.90	6.92@6.93	6.93
August	6.95	6.93	6.93@6.96	6.95
September	..	..	6.92@6.95	6.93
October	..	..	6.40@6.50	6.40

COTTON.

The market was extremely irregular during the early trading, displaying acute weakness at one time, but at levels near 14 cents for the old crop option, a better undertone developed and a gradual hardening tendency set in with closing prices near the high of the day. It was thought that the purchases around the low of the session were partly for trade interests, and it was also asserted that the new crop options were being purchased in a conservative way, by spinning interests. The belief exists, however, that on the advances this demand from trade interests tends to subside as naturally trade reports are too complex to permit anything but extreme caution in purchasing ahead. Buying by McFadden interests, Thomas, Thompson, and some thought to be for scales was largely instrumental in the late strength, with Wall Street and ring traders covering shorts.

The fact that the American Printing Company failed to follow the cut made in print cloths by the Algonquin concern, had a stimulating effect in some quarters, but notwithstanding this, advices are very much mixed. New England reports indicated an increase in curtailment; cables from Japan states that mills were planning curtailment of 27½ per cent. for six months. Bombay mills are running at 30 per cent. curtailment. Advices from Chemnitz are that there is no short time following its lead to curtailment with Bale, Amsterdam also cabling that there was practically no short time.

Liverpool advices at the start were better than anticipated, and it was privately cabled that prominent local spot interests and other bulls had taken over foreign holders on a near month, and had sold July and August in the American market against these. Another Liverpool cable stated that, in consequence of a slow spinning demand and quiet trade conditions, that their market was drooping. On the early depression, brought about by Wall Street selling and local hammering, there was some support rendered on buying by foreign straddlers.

Dispatches, reporting a firm spot situation at the South, and drought reports coming from Texas via New Orleans, combined with a renewal of reports that New York stocks will decrease very rapidly in the near future, had a good effect on sentiment in the afternoon. The Government Weather Bulletin stated that over practically the entire cotton belt rain fall during January and February had been two inches below normal, but nevertheless, opinions in general are that conditions are fairly favorable.

It is the belief in well-informed circles that reports to the effect that nearly all of the local stock, amounting to 215,000 bales, has been sold, have been exaggerated, and while freight room engagements have been liberal for March, there is plenty of room for April. During the last week but little is said to have been slow in freight room bookings. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 8c decline, with New York spot cotton quiet, 10c advance from previous close; middling uplands quoted at $14.20.

COTTON PRICES

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	14.09	13.80	14.08@14.10	13.94
April	..	..	14.15@14.17	14.01
May	14.28	14.06	14.27@14.28	14.13
June	..	..	14.11@14.13	13.99
July	14.12	13.93	14.10@14.11	13.99
August	13.64	13.44	13.62@13.64	13.47
October	12.47	12.25	12.45@12.47	12.27
December	12.36	12.20	12.34@12.35	12.20
January	12.32	12.31	12.30@12.32	12.21

The market closed steady, at 8c to 15c advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was only moderately active, total sales amounting to 54,500 bags, but there was a steady tone, and after opening unchanged to 3 points higher, values showed a further gain, and the close was 10 to 15 points above the previous close. Havre closed 1-4f. an advance for all kinds, while Hamburg was ½ pfennig higher. Brazilian markets were again nominal. The weather was fine in all five districts of Sao Paulo, and Brazilian exchanges on London was 10 1-16d. Spot coffee firm, 12½c for Rio No. 7, and 13¼c to 13¾c for Santos for Contract prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	10.34@10.40	10.20
April	..	..	10.26@10.30	10.12
May	10.29	10.15	10.24@10.26	10.10
June	..	..	10.24@10.26	10.10
July	10.29	10.11	10.25@10.26	10.10
August	10.13	10.06	10.18@10.20	10.02
September	10.15	10.00	10.11@10.13	9.95
October	9.94	9.84	10.00@10.02	9.88
November	..	..	9.90@9.92	9.78
December	9.90	9.69	9.90@9.91	9.83
January	..	..	9.90@9.92	9.83
February	..	..	9.90@9.92	9.83

STOCKS PENNSYLVANIA HOLDS

Not as Much as Expected of New Haven and Increase in Norfolk.

A comparison of the Pennsylvania Railroad's security holdings on Dec. 31 last as given in the annual report yesterday, with the report for the previous year, shows an increase in its New Haven holdings from $1,000,000 to $3,500,000, and an increase of about $9,000,000 in its holdings of Norfolk & Western stock. It was made known early in 1910 that the Pennsylvania, which for several years had held $1,000,000 of New Haven stock, had acquired 56,000 shares additional, bringing its total holdings up to $9,000,000. The Pennsylvania's own report shows only $2,500,000 out of this reported increase of $8,000,000, but it was thought possible yesterday that the stock representing the balance of the $5,000,000 may be held by one of its subsidiaries.

On Dec. 31 last the Pennsylvania held $31,950,900 Norfolk & Western common and $5,828,000 of the preferred. The year before it had $23,000,400 common and $5,569,000 preferred.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BARANOFF-SIEGEL BUTTON WORKS.—Judge Hand has appointed Walter Cook, Jr., receiver for the Baranoff-Siegel Button Works, 146 Greene Street; bond, $750.

CASE CONCERN.—Deputy Sheriff McEvoy yesterday sold the effects of the Case Concern, printers and stationers, 25 Broad Street, under an execution of $1,543 in favor of James H. Simms. The sale realised $1,600.

MICHAEL O'SHAUGHNESSY, liquor dealer, 114 East Forty-first Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $3,597, and no assets, all of his creditors are the Hannis Distilling Company, $1,185; Julius Kessler & Co., $669, and Henry Wellbrock & Co., $550.

BERENSON & COMINSKY.—Benjamin Berenson and David Cominsky, who composed the firm of Berenson & Cominsky, furniture dealers, 370 East Houston Street, in 1907 have filed a petition with liabilities of $6,329, and no assets. Mr. Cominsky has individual debts of $612.

QUEENS HOME REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Feb. 16 against the Queens Home Realty and Construction Company, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, on consent of all the creditors, whose claims amounted to $8,300.

BIRNBAUM & MAGER.—Schedules of Birnbaum & Mager, furs, 63 East Eleventh Street, show liabilities $25,263 and assets $5,018, consisting of cash $1,268, fixtures $250, accounts $500, and a claim for $3,000. Among the creditors are Joseph Steiner & Brother, $3,968; H. Martin & Brother, $2,814, and Cohen & Walzer, $2,488.

JACOB LOEWENBERG.—Schedules of Jacob Loewenberg, clothing dealer at 90 Bowery, show liabilities $23,289 and assets $3,507, consisting of stock and fixtures $3,500 and cash $7. Among the creditors are Milton Schreiber & Co., $11,079; Bery Fletcher, $2,600; L. Adelson, $919; Century Bank, $575, and Jefferson M. Levy, $700 rent.

BENJAMIN HEBALD.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Benjamin Hebald, dealer in jewelry at 206 Bowery, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, 5 cents cash, and the balance in notes. The money to make the payment is on deposit in the Carnegie Trust Company, and it is not known when it will be released. The petition was filed on March 18, 1910.

MOE PARIS.—A petition has been filed against Moe Paris, manufacturer of clothing, 20 Waverley Place, by H. A. Caesar & Co., $1,857; Louis Siegbert & Brother, $1,329; Forstman & Co., $1,551, and Sol Friedman & Co., $506. Liabilities about $100,000, and the assets (estimated,) $25,000. His inventory of Jan. 1, 1910 showed assets of $87,000, and liabilities of $37,000.

DAVID KESSLER.—Judge Hand has vacated the appointment of Orlando F. Metcalf as receiver for David Kessler, jeweler of 215 Fourth Street. It was made Jan. 5 at the request of M. H. Mann & Co., who claimed to be a creditor. Mr. Kessler disputed their claim, saying it was based on an alleged sale of merchandise in 1910, after the petition in bankruptcy was filed against him by another creditor on Sept. 11, 1909, and that no proof of the claim has been filed. Mr. Kessler has settled with the creditor who filed the petition on Sept. 11, 1909.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 7.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by E. C. Williston Company of 221 Columbus Avenue, wholesale granite dealers. Liabilities, $79,656. Assets, $37,890. The secured claims amount to $54,890. There is indorsed paper amounting to $13,774, and accommodation paper for $10,416.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arbuckle, John, et al.—D. McMullen, $7,581.
Bartolomuci, Edward—J. Brody, $101.
Baum, Albert, et al.—State Bank, $324.
Bonner, Adolph—M. E. Freudlich, $306.
Brown, William G., et al.—H. S. Johnston, $309.
Same—same, $201.
Bigham, Leon T.—Parkington & Slatght, $106.
Burnham, Arthur L.—Haaren & Meinken, $347.
Boylston, Mary A., (not summoned,) George, (not summoned,) and William H.—Canton Steel Casting Co., $358.
Buttner, Simon, et al.—G. Fusco, $265.
Blumenthal, Herman—T. Cunningham, $234.
Berger, Edward—I. M. Cohen, $1,643.
Cohen, Joseph, et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Coughlin, John—Levy Bros. et al., $146.
Del Gadio, Jennie—L. C. Giordano, $143.
Deimert, Paul E.—G. C. Kruger et al., $39,760.
Erhlich, Ferdinand—G. L. Morgenthau, $557.
Flocchi, George, et al.—Apple, &c., $500.
Freyschack, Harry and Wilhelmina—E. B. Latham & Co., $225.
Flannery, William H.—T. M. Muiry et al., $327.
Graham, Hans E.—J. A. Hassell, $1,616.
Godley, David L., et al.—S. Konigsberg, $2,971.
Grushkin, Louis, et al.—M. Kuflik et al., $143.
Hess, Henry—G. D. Lewis, $264.
Hague, Lillian, et al.—J. J. Welstead, $619.
Hannigan, Michael—B. F. Althaus, $250.
Hanley, Joseph, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Hanson, Otto—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $200.
Hochberg, Bernard—J. Stein, $700.
Hilder, Fred, et al.—S. P. Jones et al., $136.
Irving, Joseph A., et al.—D. Mintz, et al., $206.
Jonest, Victor—S. Rosenberg, $246.
Jackson, Frances R., et al.—J. J. Welstead, $619.
Johnson, Leonard H.—E. D. Day, $258.
Jackson, William S.—G. E. Bailey, $366.
Jarvie, James N., et al.—D. McMullen, $7,581.
Jamison, William A., et al.—Same, $7,581.
Kemper, L. Scott—Dowd Construction Co., $117.
Laing, Ella L.—A. P. Morrison, $4,381.
La Reau, William—Manhattan Hair Goods Co., $188.
London, Albert—L. Carlo, costs, $106.
Levy, Morris—G. Tusco, $200.
Lloyd, Edward J., et al.—S. P. Jones et al., $136.
Levi, Edward, et al.—P. S. Isaacs, et al., $471.
Lordan, John J.—Higgins & Higgins, $351.
Milsiel, Hyman, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Wahl, $126.
Mitchell, Isaac, et al.—Same, $102.
Marchesi, Kate, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Mayer, Ellen, et al.—J. J. Welstead, $619.
Medici, Francisco—A. Medici, $6,020.
Mengham, Henry E., et al.—W. Pankok et al., $157.
McLaughlin, John, (not summoned,) et al.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $126.
Newman, Vincent M., et al.—S. Konigsberg, $2,971.
Nielsenohn, Mary—M. Goldberg, $161.
Olsen, Lena—F. L. Anderson, costs, $106.
Olt, Leonhard F., et al.—Hampden Machine Screw Co., $377.
Partsch, Ethel, et al.—J. N. J. Welstead, $619.
Planisani, Caesar, (not summoned,) and Guido, (not summoned,) et al.—G. Marchesini, $447.
Raes, Ewald A., et al.—Hampden Machine Screw Co., $71.
Rothschild, Harry S.—T. Derrick, $2,846.
Rosenzweig, Harris, et al.—A. Kuflik et al., $148.
Ringler, Maurice M.—R. Guenther, $158.
Rothstein, Samuel.—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., costs, $107.
Shepard, Scott B.—M. Hartmayer, $378.
Straus, Rose W.—Guardian Trust Co. of N. Y., $266.
Sprickerhoff, George—C. Weber, $141.
Sweck, Simon—Y. Gold, $182.
Schilb, William V. R., et al.—D. McMullen, $7,581.
Spero, Jonas V.—D. Weinstein, $277.
Tomasy, Harry, et al.—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $117.
Terbune, Harold L.—Brooks Brothers, $381.
Thornhill, Gaston, et al.—H. Marshmint, $447.
Wiener, Clara, et al.—State Bank, $324.
Williams, Charles, et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Wardell, Ella V.—City of N. Y., $384.
Welsh, Thomas P.—American Association of Foreign Newspapers, $1,035.
White, Frances R., et al.—J. J. Welstead, $619.
Wolf, James M., et al.—People, &c., $500.
Westwood, McKenzie et al.—W. Pankok, $157.
Wall, Patrick T.—O. Taussig, $579.
Zuckes, Abraham—C. O. Smith, $199.
Burlington Transfer and Storage Co., Inc., et al.—H. S. Johnston, $20.
Heights Metropole Construction Co.—Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co., $321.
C. H. & F. A. Stirrup, Inc.—J. Mayer, $468.
Manhattan Screw and Stamping Works et al. vs. H. Leland, $3,000.
Same—Same, $1,618.
Same—Same, $2,000.
Willis Cab and Auto Co.—A. L. Brady, $390.
Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co.—City of N. Y., $951.
Texas Island Manure Export Co.—O. Anderson, $246.
Weisberg-Mark Co.—Same, $402.
Weil-Haskell Co.—Same, $3,123.
Western Distilling Co.—Same, $109.
Weinstein & Fidler Construction Co.—Same, $109.
Whitson Autopress Co.—Same, $384.
Williamsburg Realty and Construction Co.—Same, $114.
Queens Land and Title Co.—Same, $281.
Jos. Miller Realty and Construction Co.—C. Glazyielis, $365.
Radio Telephone Co.—Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., $180.
Sigmund Adler, Inc.—H. B. Stevens, $318.
J. & E. Homan Co.—E. D. Payne, $106.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is the tit the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Eytinge, Viola P.—Renard Co., Inc., Feb. 27, 1911, $102.
Forgesgnen Sales Co.—H. Hirshfeld, March 4, 1911, $218.
Ghee, John F.—M. Rogers, March 20, 1908, $553.
Slater, Samuel S.—E. I. De Forest et al., Feb. 24, 1911, $353.
Brindze, Bernard—L. Schleifler, Dec. 13, 1910, $1,859.
Graham, Robert—D. Pissutello, March 5, 1908, $162.
Cullo, John and James—White, Marble & Terrazzo, Jan. 3, 1911, $363.
Selkin, Alexander, and Carold B. Christensen—N. A. Kuder, Oct. 13, 1906, $187.
Willis Cab and Auto Co.—W. B. Fickert, Dec. 10, 1910, $513.
Hutner, Samuel Z.—C. Barnet, Nov. 20, 1910, $110.
Jung, Evan F., or Eva F. Rollins—F. Gerken, Jan. 6, 1911, $369.
Lozowsky, Annie—J. Kosvsky, Feb. 7, 1911, $1,208.
La Cagnia, Orazio, Max Hart, Frieda Hart, Herman Elkin, and Martin Engel—A. Silverman, Jan. 27, 1911, $274.
Muller, Conran, and Conrad, Jr.—Frank Gass, Inc., Sept. 20, 1910, $270.
McCutcheon, Wallace—W. Forman, Jan. 24, 1910, $210.
Russo, Luigi—V. Nobbe, Jan. 11, 1909, $279.
Wardell, Charles H., Jr.—L. Rodger, Oct. 18, 1899, $449.
Young, Percy—J. L. Frankel et al., Feb. 28, 1911, $112.
Doyne, Charles—D. Geller, June 17, 1908, (cancelled,) $109.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column be telephoning 1000 Bryant.

McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; Miss E. T. Burbank, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Fleming, linens and white goods; 684 Broadway.
Tompkins-Coopernall Company, Utica, N. Y.; J. W. Tompkins, notions, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; Hotel York.
Edwards, E. W. & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. P. Slattery, dress goods and silks; Hotel Brostell.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Ganz, cloaks, suits, skirts, and furs; 377 Broadway.
Smith-Murray Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. Roy, hosiery; 53 White Street.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Kettlewell, men's hats and caps; 438 Broadway.
Grocers Bindout Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Moody, dress goods and silks; 200 Fifth Avenue.
Carson, Pirie, Scott &

RAILROADS ACCEPT THE RATE DECISION

Eastern Lines in Conference Decide to Yield to Inter-State Commerce Commission.

OBEY WITHDRAWAL ORDER

Granted Permission Until March 14 to File the Notice—No Constitutional Test.

The Eastern railroads decided at their conference at the Trunk Line Association offices yesterday to comply with the request of the Inter-State Commerce Comsion to withdraw the proposed increases in freight rates in the official classification territory. This follows a similar decision of the Western roads. One of those who attended the conference here said the conclusion meant that there will be no contest in the courts of the authority of the Inter-State Commerce Commission under the rate law and no test of the constitutionality of the law itself.

All the principal Eastern roads were represented at the conference.

Officials of the Trunk Line Association communicated with the commission in Washington and obtained permission to file the withdrawals by March 14, instead of March 10, as the original wording of the commission's decision required.

Efforts of the Eastern roads to contest the action of the commission, in which only some of the lines joined, really came to an end with the refusal of the commission on Monday to allow a voluntary postponement of the rate increases until next November. When the committee of railroad men, made up of Presidents Brown of the New York Central, McCrea of the Pennsylvania, Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Underwood of the Erie, reported to the conference yesterday that they had failed in their mission to Washington, it took but a few moments to reach the conclusion that the increases would have to be withdrawn, leaving the railroads to renew some time in the future their attempt to get higher rates if they feel that conditions warrant it.

In seeking the Inter-State Commerce Commission's consent to a postponement the railroads sought in addition an opportunity to present additional proof of the reasonableness of certain specific increases and a chance to complete the record for the current fiscal year, in the belief that that record would in itself go a long way toward controverting some of the conclusions of the commission, on the basis of which it declined to allow the advances. The commission held, however, that the evidence presented would be available in any future hearing and that there was no reason, therefore, for the purpose of keeping the record open, to allow another postponement of the proposed increases in place of their actual withdrawal.

Beyond all this, however, it is believed in the financial district that the coterie of railroad men who were anxious to keep the case alive and finally to bring it into court, wanted to avoid a contest with the commission during the extra session of Congress.

It was feared, it is said, that were the railroads to attempt at this time to have the courts overrule the commission, Congress might be prompted at its special session to enact more laws regulating the railroads. Furthermore, the majority of the officials of the Eastern lines are said to have come to the conclusion that as the law put the burden of proof on the railways, there was little chance of their appealing successfully to the courts on the record as it now stands. The conduct of the railroads' case was along such general lines that they admittedly presented very little evidence in justification of the specific increases which they filed with the commission.

It was felt by many of the railroads that the case as it stands on the commission's record is altogether too general to make it likely that the courts would do anything else than fully sustain the commission.

Some of those at yesterday's conference were very reluctant to take the course they did, but none other seemed open to them. Among those present were Presidents W. C. Brown of the New York Central, F. D. Underwood of the Erie, W. H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna, and E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley; George F. Brownell, General Counsel of the Erie, and D. W. Cook, General Traffic Manager; W. S. Jenney, General Counsel of the Lackawanna; J. E. Reynolds of the Central of New Jersey, W. H. Williams, Vice President, and W. S. Opdyke, General Counsel of the Delaware & Hudson, and Vice Presidents D. H. Caldwell of the Lackawanna and T. N. Jarvis of the Lehigh Valley. The Pennsylvania was represented by its counsel.

Those who attended the conference for the New York Central, besides President Brown, were Vice President and General Counsel A. H. Harris and Charles F. Daly, F. Le Bau, and Clyde Brown.

WOOLEN EARNINGS DECLINE.

President Wood of the American Company Blames Tariff Agitation.

Net profits of the American Woolen Company for the year ended Dec. 31 declined from $3,798,058 to $3,005,310, and President William M. Wood, in his statement to stockholders, made public yesterday, lays the blame for the shrinkage on the tariff agitation. The woolen industry is one which has been picked out for attack by the revisionists as especially favored when the Payne-Aldrich schedules were put through, and the manufacturers' point of view is set forth with some bitterness by President Wood. He says:

"Adverse political conditions and partisan attacks upon the protective tariff have affected wool manufacturing throughout the year past, in common with all the other productive industries of the United States. This agitation has been so disconcerting to business that your management was unable to operate your mills to their full capacity.

"The threat of tariff reduction has caused merchants to buy sparingly of woolen as well as of other goods, and the inevitable result has been for most of the year a falling off in orders for new fabrics, which was noted in the previous report as developing in the first months of 1910.

"The year 1910 as a whole was one of peculiar difficulty to the wool manufacturing industry of America, but the experience of the year and of these early months of 1911 has demonstrated anew that your company possesses the confidence and good will of the trade, and that it is regarded more and more as a steadying, conserving influence. It will be the constant effort of the management to strengthen this friendly feeling by a policy of just consideration for all concerned."

Of the outlook, he is more hopeful. He says:

"Now, however, it is gratifying to record the opening up of an improved business in the first months of 1911. There have been substantial sales at a very close margin of profit. Although at the present writing all of the machinery of the company is not in operation, the orders now in hand are sufficient to guarantee work for all the carded woolen and all the worsted mills of the company for several months to come. The advance sales of cloth have been provided for by engagements of wool in anticipation of our wants."

After the payments of preferred dividends of $2,900,000 against $2,610,416 in 1909 there remained a surplus of $97,185, which compares with $3,187,642. There was charged for depreciation $528,- 000 against $1,500,10[illegible] added to the previous surplus [illegible]

NEW FINANCING BRISKER.

More Activity in Putting Out Securities Shows Trend of the Market.

Several items of new financing were heard of yesterday, which served in the aggregate to illustrate the favorable trend of the security market.

It was announced that the Havana Electric Railway had sold to Speyer & Co. $1,946,000 consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due Feb. 1, 1932, of which $1,146,000 are to retire the first mortgage bonds which the company will pay off at 110 and interest on Jan. 1, 1912, or earlier, at the option of the holder. On that date the consolidated bonds become a first lien on the property. The $700,000 is for improvements.

The New Orleans Terminal Company sold $4,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. fifty-year bonds, dated July 1, 1903, to Lee, Higginson & Co. The bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Frisco line and the Southern Railway. They will be offered for subscription on a 4.00 income basis.

Another item was the sale by the Cleveland Railway Company, which controls the Cleveland traction systems, of $5,- 000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds to Harris, Forbes & Co.

The syndicate, headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank, which underwrote the recent $25,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. issue of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway, is offering the bonds at 95½ and interest.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 7.—Money was in increased demand to-day, but discount rates were easy.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement in the mining section was arranged with carry-over charges lighter. Business for the new account was light, with the price tendency irregular. Kaffirs and copper shares eased on realizing, but gilt-edged securities, foreign bonds, and foreign railway shares were steady and slightly harder.

American securities were quiet and steady at fractional advances during the forenoon. Later, when Wall Street opened, prices hardened slightly, and the market closed steady.

Bar silver quiet, 24¼d per ounce.

Money, 3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 9-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £75,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.25; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, March 7.—Prices were firmer on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 65 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 30 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 7.—Trading was quiet, but prices were firm on the Börse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3¼ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Change.
Consols, money	81 1-16			+ ⅛
Consols, account	81 5-16			+ 3-16
*Anaconda	7¾	38¼		
Atchison	106	106	105¾	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	219⅝	213¾	212⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	124½	121¼	120⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	29⅝	29⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	49½	47⅞	48	— ⅛
Illinois Central	138	134	133	+ 1
Louis. & Nash.	148¾	144¼	144¼	
N. Y. Central	106½	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	64⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	79⅝	155¾	154¾	+ ⅛
South. Pacific	118⅝	115⅝	115¼	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	177⅝	172⅝	172⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	78⅝	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	121¾	118½	118	+ ½

*Ex dividend.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 13 3	Esperanza	1 13 9
Tomboy	0 15 0	Dolores	1 19 0
El Oro	1 5 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 7.—Changes in the local market to-day were again but fractional, although the undertone was strong. Amalgamated shows a price range of only ⅝ of a point and North Butte but ¼ point. The close was steady.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	103½	102	102
53,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	80⅝	80¾	80¾
500	Atch., T. & S. F. 4s	99	99⅝	99
1,000	Atch., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91¼	91⅛	91¼
5,500	C. G. & W. L. S. 5s	72	71⅝	72
1,000	C. B. & Q. deb 5s	101	101	101
3,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	96	96	96
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101	101	101
1,000	C. & No. Mich. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	116	116	116
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	90⅛	90	90⅛
1,000	N. E. T. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. ev 6s	133⅜	133⅜	133⅜
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
5,000	West. T. & T. 5s	98	98	98

RAILROADS.

4	Atchison pf	102⅝	102½	102½
55	Boston Elevated	129	128⅝	128⅝
205	Boston & Maine	119	119	119⅛
15	Boston & Maine pf	153	153	153
100	Boston & Worc. pf	41	41	41
10	C., R. I. & P. pf	110	110	110
37	Fitchburg pf	127	127	127
10	Mass. Elec.	17½	17½	17½
50	Mass. Elec. pf	87½	87½	87½
617	N. Y., N. H. & H.	150½	150	150½
10	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 75 per cent. paid	147¼	147¼	147¼
80	Union Pacific	173¾	172⅞	172⅞
10	West End	92	92	92
20	West End pf	102½	102½	102½

TELEPHONES.

908	American	145¾	144¾	145
25	Cumberland	149	149	149
187	New England	144	143	143½
5	New Arcadian	20½	20	20
6	Western pf	94½	94½	94½

MISCELLANEOUS.

45	Am. Ag. Chem.	58	57½	57½
50	Am. Pneu. Service	5¼	5¼	5¼
35	Am. Serv. pf. 2d	15½	15	15½
37	Am. Sugar Rfg.	118⅝	118	118
15	Am. Sugar Refg. pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
490	Am. Woolen	35⅝	35	35¼
210	Am. Woolen pf.	94½	93½	93½
20	Boston Land	8	8	8
900	East Boston Land.	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞
115	Eastern S. S.	79½	79	79
10	Edison	230	230	230
30	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	113½	113½	113½
175	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	93	91	93
124	Gen. Elec.	149½	149	149¼
10	Mackay pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼
2,900	Mass. Gas	93½	93	93½
135	Mass. Gas pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼
33	Mergenthaler	220	219½	219½
20	Minn. G. E. rights	4½	4½	4½
25	Pullman	139½	138½	139
5	Seattle Elec. pf.	100	100	100
40	Swift	102¼	102	102¼
5	Torrington Class A	31⅝	30½	31⅝
125	United Fruit	186	185	185⅞
516	United Shoe Mach.	57	56	57¼
97	United Shoe Mach. pf	20½	20	20
2,485	U. S. Steel	76¾	76⅜	76⅝
134	U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝

MINING.

10	Adventure	5¼	5½	5¼
725	Amalgamated	62⅞	62¼	62½
265	Arizona Com'l	15¾	15	15
100	Atlantic	4	4	4
200	Boston Corbin	13	13	13
155	Calumet & Arizona	52¼	51¾	51¾
24	Calumet & Hecla	481	480	480
10	Centennial	13	13	13
41	Copper Range	66⅛	66	66
200	East Butte	12¾	12⅜	12⅜
952	Nipissing	6 3-16	6 1-16	6⅛
30	Granby	33¼	33	33
195	Greene-Cananea	6	5⅞	5⅞
115	Hedley Gold	15⅛	15¼	15¼
50	Indiana	12¼	12¼	12¼
410	Inspiration Copper	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
15	Island Creek Coal pf	87½	87½	87½
836	Isle Royale	15½	15	15¼
265	Kerr Lake	6 9-16	6¼	6 9-16
26	Lake	36	36	36
205	La Salle	4¾	4½	4¾
115	Mass.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
350	Mayflower	96	95	95
20	Miami	13½	13½	13½
2	Mohawk	43½	43½	43½
50	Nevada	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
50	New Arcadian	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
40	Nipissing	11¼	11	11¼
250	North Butte	29	28¾	28⅞
8	Osceola	110	110	110
20	Quincy	65½	64	65
25	Ray Cons.	17¾	17½	17½
170	Shannon	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
10	Shattuck Arizona	20½	20⅛	20½
10	St. Mary's Land	50	50	50
25	Superior	30½	29¼	29½
1,351	Superior & Pittsburg	15¾	14⅝	15
900	South Utah	92c	65c	85c
20	Tamarack	40½	40	40¾
50	U. S. Smelting	34½	34⅜	34⅜
148	U. S. Smelting pf.	47⅞	47¼	47
185	Utah Consol.	12¼	12	12
55	Utah Copper	44¼	44	44⅛
20	Victoria	9	9	9
50	Winona	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
30	Wyandot	121	120	120

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Except for a small show of activity in United States Steel, General Asphalt preferred warrants, and Reading all was complete inertia on the local Stock Exchange to-day. The general tone was steady, particularly in the arbitrage group, but the ticker remained silent for minutes at a time, and when it did happen to wake up momentarily it was usually to record an odd-lot transaction. Lake Superior and Storage Battery were both bid up substantially.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Railways	43¾	43¾	43¾
30	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
344	Cambria Steel	47½	47½	47½
20	El. Co. Am.	12½	12½	12½
971	Electric Storage	54⅛	53½	54
5	General Asphalt pf.	73	73	73
9,474	Elec. Asph. pf. war.	94⅛	94	94
5	High. M. & M.	1	1	1
24	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20½	20½	20½
647	Lake Sup. Corp.	30⅞	30	30½
20	Lehigh Navigation	83½	83½	83½
25	Lehigh Navigation t. c.	93¾	93¾	93¾
27	Leh. Val. Tr. pf. t. c.	23	23½	23½
100	Norf. & West.	105¾	105¾	105¾
15	P. R. T.	20½	20¼	20½
175	Pennsylvania	63	63	63
121	Philadelphia Co. Tr.	53¾	53¼	53¼
705	Philadelphia Elec.	16⅝	16½	16½
22	Philadelphia Traction	86	86	86
6	Penna. Salt	112¼	112½	112½
895	Reading	77 15-16	77½	77½
1,045	Tonopah Belmont	6¼	6¼	6¼
325	Tonopah Mining	8¾	8¾	8¾
87	U. G. I.	87½	87	87¼
3,015	U. S. Steel	76⅞	76⅝	76¾
756	Union Traction	47½	47½	47½
6	United Cos. of N. J.	240½	240½	240½
200	Wabash pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO LINES—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week Feb.	$626,845	$585,257	*$58,412
Month Feb.	2,315,796	2,387,680	*71,884
July 1-Feb. 28	22,109,077	20,584,247	1,524,830

INTERNATIONAL GREAT NORTHERN—

4th week Feb.	196,000	187,000	9,000
Month Feb.	662,000	637,000	25,000
July 1-Feb. 28	6,201,000	5,848,000	353,000

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—

4th week Feb.	39,100	31,600	7,500
Month Feb.	145,800	130,700	15,100
July 1-Feb. 28	1,315,021	1,089,191	226,430

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—

4th week Feb.	38,048	32,353	5,614
Month Feb.	140,278	125,060	29,013
Jan. 1-Feb. 28	302,295	265,246	37,047

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

4th week Feb.	8,939	12,415	*3,476
Month Feb.	31,810	46,911	*15,101
July 1-Feb. 28	395,233	345,175	50,058

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

4th week Feb.	363,568	343,270	*39,702
Month Feb.	1,149,685	1,185,534	*35,849
Jan. 1-Feb. 28	2,472,225	2,546,816	*74,591

BALTIMORE & OHIO reports as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	4,434.39	4,430.90	*3.51
Freight rev.	4,897,543	5,185,692	*288,148
Passenger rev.	1,073,396	981,871	91,524
Other trans. rev.	380,907	337,472	43,432
Non-trans. rev.	61,403	55,974	5,429
Total op. rev.	6,413,315	6,560,973	*146,757
Maint. way and structure	604,047	804,424	*200,377
Maint. of equip.	1,415,754	1,389,380	26,374
Traffic exp.	151,214	146,904	4,310
Trans. exp.	2,948,240	2,551,581	396,657
General exp.	156,767	140,185	16,581
Total op. exp.	5,276,035	5,032,478	243,556
Net op. rev.	1,137,280	1,527,504	*390,313
Out. op. debit	64,675	70,590	5,915
Total net rev.	1,072,604	1,457,013	*384,398
Taxes	201,145	200,782	362
Op. income	871,459	1,256,210	*384,751

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Freight rev.	40,657,918	40,079,321	608,587
Passenger rev.	8,539,218	8,649,731	890,408
Other trans. rev.	2,649,660	2,398,196	251,527
Non-trans. rev.	432,805	461,558	71,247
Total op. rev.	53,400,602	51,587,854	1,821,838
Maint. way and structure	6,436,275	6,642,233	*205,900
Maint. of equip.	10,060,965	9,392,283	668,670
Traffic exp.	1,293,807	1,038,520	147,286
Trans. exp.	23,140,102	19,575,287	3,264,815
General exp.	1,095,825	929,148	164,676
Total op. exp.	38,906,975	34,897,477	4,009,497
Net op. rev.	14,502,717	16,690,377	*2,187,659
Out. op. debit	70,388	388,402	304,013
Total net rev.	14,423,328	16,306,974	*1,883,645
Taxes	1,520,000	1,378,929	141,070
Op. income	12,903,348	14,928,045	*2,024,726

*Decrease.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	2,294,548	2,145,690	2,031,887
Expenses	1,365,659	1,270,904	1,210,925
Net	928,889	873,290	821,804
Chgs. and taxes	517,997	534,807	679,799
Surplus	410,922	338,489	242,065
7 mos. gross	17,812,477	16,682,166	15,111,902
Expenses	9,526,150	8,874,225	8,613,354
7 mos. net	8,286,448	7,707,845	6,498,444
Chgs. and taxes	2,709,078	3,423,696	3,595,656
7 mos. surplus	3,777,249	4,283,848	2,971,702

CHICAGO & ALTON for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,025.11	993.08	27.06
Op. revenue	1,144,504	987,906	156,597
Op. expenses	960,364	788,674	111,690
Net op. rev.	244,139	199,232	44,907
Taxes	37,003	32,000	5,000
Op. inc., taxes deducted	207,135	167,232	39,907
Misc. chgs. and cred. to inc.	56,200	56,503	*303
Bal. avail. for interest	150,929	110,728	40,201

Seven months ended Jan. 31:

Op. revenue	8,009,814	8,187,800	751,983
Op. expenses	6,570,277	5,131,692	1,438,584
Net op. rev.	2,380,537	2,056,167	*686,630
Taxes	251,000	224,000	27,000
Op. inc., taxes deducted	2,117,937	2,832,167	*714,230
Misc. chgs. and cred. to inc.	509,570	307,965	201,605
Bal. avail. for interest	1,608,366	2,524,202	*915,836

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	4,736,624	4,253,668	3,808,999
Exp. and taxes	4,404,303	3,846,778	3,242,872
Net	332,321	404,940	1,066,127
Gross, 7 mos.	40,259,014	38,166,256	36,816,788
Exp. and taxes	31,101,074	27,173,812	24,305,470
Net, 7 mos.	9,167,940	10,992,444	12,511,328

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	901,071	891,830	359,241
Exp. and taxes	844,402	504,198	340,204
Net	146,669	387,632	*181,023

Seven months' gross, $8,[illegible],572; seven months' net, $3,582,100.

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	7,511.56	7,511.56	
Freight rev.	3,722,765	3,570,990	282,364
Passenger rev.	906,510	807,857	98,062
Oth. trans. rev.	470,943	377,188	93,754
Non-trans. rev.	46,504	38,631	7,873
Total op. rev.	4,786,623	4,253,667	482,955
Maint. way & str.	1,010,677	780,671	*46,005
Maint. of equip.	837,196	590,620	246,575
Traffic exp.	84,062	99,371	*15,308
Transp. exp.	2,620,212	2,251,594	377,797
General exp.	98,128	107,271	*9,142
Total op. exp.	4,186,275	3,672,475	550,786
Net op. rev.	533,358	621,192	*87,831
Out. op. (net)	6,079	†208	6,287
Total net rev.	559,437	620,981	*61,548
Taxes	238,616	216,040	10,575
Op. income	352,821	404,940	*72,119

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Freight rev.	27,829,760	26,436,518	1,393,242
Passenger rev.	6,852,834	6,768,242	84,591
Oth. trans. rev.	3,240,997	2,668,732	572,266
Non-trans. rev.	332,497	292,764	62,063
Total op. rev.	40,250,018	38,166,256	2,002,787
Main. way & str.	5,449,242	5,447,957	1,283
Main. of equip.	5,566,000	4,656,340	940,558
Traffic exp.	732,152	780,819	*47,986
Trans. exp.	17,274,232	14,920,392	2,253,841
General exp.	623,086	683,001	*57,914
Total op. exp.	26,085,474	26,496,112	3,190,902
Net op. rev.	16,573,588	11,671,143	*1,007,044
Out. op. (net)	124,019	170,470	*46,450
Total net rev.	16,007,558	11,841,613	*1,144,035
Taxes	1,529,618	1,449,168	80,449
Op. income	9,167,940	10,392,444	*1,224,504

*Decrease. †Debit.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	730.00	730.78	*.78
Freight rev.	2,145,290	2,166,390	*20,344
Pass. rev.	537,820	472,695	65,125
Oth. trans. rev.	178,746	176,389	2,357
Non-trans. rev.	10,008	12,903	1,102
Tot. op. rev.	2,871,511	2,829,290	48,221
Mt. way & str.	161,871	128,102	68,079
Mt. of equip.	433,044	385,127	47,917
Traffic exp.	52,399	46,406	5,992
Trans. exp.	945,366	867,916	77,450
Gen. exp.	62,822	60,244	*2,415
Tot. op. exp.	1,685,510	1,485,686	196,823

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,905,048.92
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	223,114.35
Real estate	5,500.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value	45,000.00
Other securities, market value	168,740.00
Specie	855,723.44
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks	217,063.00
Cash items	1,955,717.53
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered	7,500.00
Total	$7,481,249.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$750,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	659,982.01
Unpaid dividends	$144.00
Reserved for taxes	2,400.00
	2,544.00
Preferred deposits	$435,615.81
Deposits not preferred	5,586,761.80
Due in trust companies, banks, and bankers	80,817.20
Total deposits	6,022,993.80
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks	$570.71
Accrued interest not entered	3,000.00
Other reserve	13,739.12
	17,325.83
Total	$7,481,249.24

CASIMIR TAG, President.
J. F. FREDERICKS, Cashier.

Net op. rev.	1,122,001	1,240,402	*148,402
O'side op. net	11,542	17,287	18,810
Tot. net rev.	1,203,544	1,335,136	*129,592
Taxes	138,028	118,650	19,378
Op. income	1,065,516	1,214,484	*148,970

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Freight rev.	15,483,116	15,781,546	*298,429
Pass. rev.	4,607,944	4,348,969	258,675
Oth. trans. rev.	1,207,576	1,199,943	7,633
Non. trans. rev.	113,992	86,705	27,286
Tot. op. rev.	21,412,330	21,317,164	95,165
Mt. way & str.	2,424,126	1,839,540	584,585
Mt. of equip.	2,979,462	2,777,930	201,532
Traffic exp.	414,778	367,676	46,903
Trans. exp.	6,335,922	5,005,908	683,244
Gen. exp.	408,211	399,315	8,896
Tot. op. exp.	12,578,513	11,051,210	1,527,3 2
Net op. rev.	8,833,816	10,265,953	*1,432,137
O'side op. net	137,613	139,719	*31,106
Tot. net rev.	8,971,429	10,454,673	*1,483,243
Taxes	945,052	922,750	22,302
Op. income	8,026,377	9,531,923	*1,505,546

DENVER & RIO GRANDE report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for January—

Mileage	2,541.88	2,541.88	
Freight rev.	1,301,139	1,345,711	*44,572
Pass. rev.	300,788	307,087	*6,299
Oth. trans. rev.	71,021	67,154	3,866
Non-trans. rev.	9,435	2,401	7,034
Tot. op. rev.	1,682,384	1,722,953	*40,570
Mt. way & str.	149,026	190,941	*47,147
Mt. of equip.	357,984	380,771	*22,787
Traffic exp.	38,328	37,739	588
Trans. exp.	675,221	746,805	*71,583
Gen. exp.	53,741	51,397	2,343
Tot. op. exp.	1,274,970	1,413,676	*138,706
Net op. rev.	407,414	309,276	98,136
O'side op. deb.	7,096	6,353	703
Tot. net rev.	400,358	302,925	97,431
Taxes	73,000	71,000	2,000
Op. income	327,358	231,925	95,433

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Freight rev.	10,763,622	10,113,900	649,722
Pass. rev.	3,265,630	3,390,288	*124,657
Oth. trans. rev.	576,906	546,102	30,803
Non-trans. rev.	97,883	83,450	14,433
Tot. op. rev.	14,694,102	14,093,731	870,371
Mt. way & str.	1,741,439	1,695,650	45,788
Mt. of equip.	2,467,313	2,296,573	170,759
Traffic exp.	335,753	290,138	45,615
Trans. exp.	4,946,224	4,979,609	*32,474
Gen. exp.	344,997	327,562	17,134
Tot. op. exp.	9,835,448	9,589,625	245,823
Net op. rev.	4,828,653	4,504,106	324,547
O'side op. deb.	14,458	127,419	*41,877
Tot. net rev.	4,814,195	4,631,525	282,670
Taxes	1,446,670	1,429,670	17,000
Op. income	4,321,196	4,055,525	265,670

*Decrease, †Debit.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY for the year ended Dec. 31—

| |

HIGH CLASS BONDS

LEGAL FOR TRUST FUNDS AND FREE OF TAX IN NEW YORK STATE.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire Street, Boston. 56 Wall Street, New York.

GUARANTEED, But Safe Without

We offer, at a price to yield about 5.70%, the First Mortgage Bonds of a Company owning 134 acres of real estate with improvements thereon, in and near one of the largest cities in the West. This property is worth largely in excess of all outstanding Bonds.

The Company affords exclusive Terminals to 3 Railroad companies. No other entrance to the city is obtainable except at prohibitive cost. The Bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by a responsible Railroad corporation.

Circular on request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

Convertible Bonds

Bonds of this type are usually a direct obligation of the issuing company, at a fixed rate of interest. Sometimes they are also a mortgage upon the properties. Holders of the bonds may convert them into stock of the issuing company, in accordance with the terms of conversion.

Write for our Circular No. 828, "Convertible Bonds." This circular describes practically all of the well-known issues now upon the market.

Spencer Trask & Co.

43 Exchange Place, New York
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Members New York Stock Exchange

KOUNTZE BROTHERS

BANKERS

Collections carefully made in all parts of the United States, and in all foreign countries.

Issue Letters of Credit Available Throughout the World.

BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST. NEW YORK

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18 William St., NEW YORK. Leipzig, GERMANY.

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High Grade Investment Bonds

Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks. Interest on Deposit Accounts.

Two Year 6% Notes To Yield 6%

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Farson, Son & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
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71 Broad St. First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WANTED
$50 American Surety.
200 Butte Elec. & Power com.
200 Federal Light & Trac. com.
100 Hudson Valley.
200 Pacific Gas & Elec. com.
100 Pacific Coast Co. com.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

New York Boston
30 Broad St. 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

WANTED
Amer. Druggists Fire Ins.
Rochester Railway 5s, 1928.
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.

SLATTERY & CO.

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Tel. Broad 4162 & 9220

International Trac. Issues
Niagara Falls Power Issues
Kansas City Ry. & Lt. Issues

J. S. Bache & Co.

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READING GEN. 4s
HYDE BOROUGH R. T. 5s
Cable Hentz

Hentz, Hentz & Hentz

Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Cotton Exchange

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Firm—Call Money Rates, 2@2½ Per Cent.

RAILWAYS WITHDRAW RATES

Will Not Contest Decision of Commission Refusing Advance in Freight Charges—Time Money Easier.

Limited as were the dealings on the Stock Exchange on Monday the transactions yesterday fell considerably short of the business on the first day of this week. The market was rescued from complete stagnation only through moderate activity in United States Steel and Reading, while Missouri Pacific was sufficiently active in the later trading to bring that stock up to the level of Union Pacific in the matter of activity, these four stocks being the only ones in which transactions exceeded 10,000 shares. The bulk of the day's small trading was recorded during the morning hours, and in the afternoon all but a very few stocks were entirely neglected. The opening prices in most cases showed improvement over the previous night's close, and similarly the day's final prices revealed fractional gains in nearly all the stocks traded in. The market found in the day's events no incentive to abandon the indifferent attitude which traders had adopted, and except for the firm tone which the market displayed it was featureless. By far the most important event of the day was the gathering of Eastern railroad officials to consider the course which they should adopt toward the decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the freight-rate cases, but the announcement which was given out after that meeting was without influence on the Stock Exchange, perhaps because it was in keeping with general expectations. In agreeing to withdraw their proposed increases the Eastern lines have apparently given up for the time being any purpose to contest the law under which the Commerce Commission acted in the rate increase investigation and are leaving any possible test of the powers of that commission to adjudication at some future time. Opinion among Eastern railroad officers, it is known, was divided on the question of accepting the commission's decisions or making it the occasion for a test of the law. The view finally prevailed that a contest at this time and on the record as it now stands before the commission would be inexpedient, and the railroads by taking the action announced yesterday have decided to close the incident so far as this particular effort to increase rates is concerned. They leave to the future the possible presentation of a case in favor of increased rates which may obtain from the commission the approval which has been withheld in the present instance. Meanwhile the actual experience of the railroads operating under existing schedules will show whether the railroads or the commission has the more accurate in forecasting the future.

Time money was somewhat easier yesterday, and the bond market, contrary to the showing made in the trading in stocks, was more active than it had been on Monday. The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad made public yesterday confirmed the purchase by that road during the past year of additional amounts of Norfolk & Western and New Haven stocks.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Celluloid Company for dividend.
Corn Products Refining Company for annual meeting.
Railway Steel Springs Company for dividend on preferred.
West Penn. Traction Company for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Cities Railway & Light.
American Sugar Refining Company.
Lackawanna Steel Company.
New York Air Brake Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@3 per cent. for sixty days and ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 7-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 5¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $318,484,555; balances, $10,782,128; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $124,943.

The local banks have lost $1,018,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was quiet, with demand quoted at $4.8630@$4.8645, sixty days at $4.8375@$4.8410, and cables at $4.8655@$4.8675.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-32@5.20 plus 1-16 for cables, and 5.20@5.20 plus 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95¾ less 1-32@95¾ plus 1-64 for cables, and 95 1-16 less 1-32@95 1-16 plus 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 5c discount; Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 55c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, par@15¢c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 24½d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 52¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday interest continued in tin, which showed a further recession of about ¼c in the bid and ⅝c in the asking price, five tons of April and five tons of May selling at 39. Copper, lead, and spelter were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Copper—	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.90	12.00	11.90	12.00
March	11.90	12.00	11.90	12.00
April	11.90	12.00	11.90	12.00
May	11.90	12.00	11.90	12.00
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.55	5.65
Tin	39.10	39.62½	39.35	40.25

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday trading in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following summary. These prices are the closing figures for the day, and compare with the final range on Monday:

	Tuesday. Monday.
	£ s. d. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	54 7 6 54 6 3
Copper, futures	55 1 3 55 0 0
Pig tin, spot	177 2 6 180 0 0
Pig tin, futures	177 2 6 177 10 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 48s 1½d. Spelter was steady at £23.

To be thoroughly informed on stock market conditions, investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest news on monetary developments at home and abroad, produce and metal markets reported, and latest quotations on every security, listed and unlisted, dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year. Holder for The Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales March 7, 1911 221,341
From Jan. 1, 1911 22,764,784
Corresponding period last year 44,601,068

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
62½	62¼	4,325	Amalgamated Copper	62½	62¾	62¼	62¾	—⅛
57½	57⅝	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	57½	57½	57½	57½	—¼
44⅝	44¾	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar	45	45⅜	44⅜	44⅝	—¼
9½	10	600	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
81¼	83¾	1,500	Am. Can pf.	82	82	83¼	81⅜	...
60⅜	61½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	61	61	61	61	—⅛
21½	22	900	Am. Ice Securities	22	22	22	22	—⅛
10⅝	11	400	Am. Linseed	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	—⅛
37	37½	500	Am. Locomotive	37½	37¾	37½	37½	...
74⅝	74⅝	2,150	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	74½	75	74⅜	74⅝	+⅜
105	105½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	103½	105¾	105½	105½	+⅛
144⅞	145	300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	+⅛
96⅝	97	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	97	97	97	97	...
34	35	2,850	Am. Woolen	34⅝	35¾	34½	34½	—⅛
92⅜	93⅝	400	Am. Woolen pf.	94	94	93⅜	93⅝	...
29	29¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	29½	29½	29½	29⅝	+⅛
38½	39	100	Anaconda Cop. Min.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	+⅛
106½	106¾	6,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106½	106⅝	106¼	106¼	+⅛
102½	102⅝	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102⅝	102	102⅜	...
103½	103⅝	550	Baltimore & Ohio	103⅝	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	...
...	...	7	Bank of Commerce	207	207	207	207	...
78	78⅛	500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78½	78¾	78	78¼	+⅛
9⅝	10⅛	100	Brunswick Ter. & Ry. Sec.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
214	214¼	2,000	Canadian Pacific	213½	214¼	213½	214¼	+1⅛
28⅞	29	400	Central Leather Co.	29⅜	29	29	29	—⅛
101⅞	102⅜	280	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	102	102	101¾	101¾	—⅛
83	83⅛	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	82⅝	83⅛	82⅝	83⅛	+⅛
21⅝	22	100	Chicago Gt. Western	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+⅛
120¾	120¾	7,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	120⅝	121	120¾	120¾	—⅛
148	150	92	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	148	148	148	148	...
144¼	145	100	Chi. & Northwestern	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	—⅛
82⅝	83	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	82⅞	83	82⅞	83	+⅛
53⅞	54	200	Colorado & Southern	53⅞	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝	...
...	...	500	Comstock Tunnel	*20	20	20	20	...
140⅝	141¾	800	Consolidated Gas	141¼	141⅝	141¾	141⅞	+⅝
13¾	14	400	Corn Products Ref.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	...
78	79	52	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78½	78½	78⅝	78½	...
31⅜	32	310	Denver & Rio Grande	32	32¼	32	32¼	+⅜
36⅝	37	1,100	Distillers' Securities	37	37⅛	36⅜	36⅝	...
13	13¼	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅛
28½	28⅝	4,150	Erie	28½	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+⅛
48¼	48⅝	600	Erie 1st pf.	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	+⅛
36⅝	37¼	100	Erie 2d pf.	37	37	37	37	+⅛
149¼	149¾	110	General Electric	149¼	149¾	149¼	149¾	+¼
6⅞	7	1,800	Goldfield Consol.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	...
124½	124⅝	1,000	Great Northern pf.	124½	124⅝	124½	124½	+⅛
58½	59	250	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	...
...	...	10	Hanover Bank	640	640	640	640	...
134	135¼	200	Illinois Central	134	134	134	134	+1
18⅝	18⅞	100	Interborough-Met.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+⅛
52	52⅜	600	Interborough-Met. pf.	52	52¼	52	52	—⅛
116¾	117¼	100	Int. Harvester	117	117	117	117	+⅛
49¾	49⅞	100	Int. Paper pf.	49⅜	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝	+⅛
40¾	41¼	400	Int. Steam Pump.	41¼	41¼	40¾	40⅞	...
88¾	88¾	400	Int. Steam Pump. pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88⅝	...
16⅝	17	200	Iowa Central	16⅞	17	16⅝	17	+⅛
30	31	250	Iowa Central pf.	30⅜	30¾	30¼	30½	...
33¼	33⅝	100	Kansas City Southern	33⅛	33⅞	33⅛	33⅝	+⅛
110⅜	110⅞	100	Laclede Gas	110⅜	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜	...
172⅜	172¾	2,900	Lehigh Valley	172⅜	173⅛	172⅜	172⅞	+⅛
144	145	300	Louisville & Nash.	143	146	145	145	...
76¼	77	200	Manhat. Ry. Con. pf.	77	77	77	77	...
27	28¾	400	Minn. & St. Louis	27¼	28	27¼	28	+⅛
143⅜	144⅞	1,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	143⅜	144⅝	143⅜	144¼	...
89	91	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
32¼	33	800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	32⅜	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞	+⅛
56⅝	57¾	19,100	Missouri Pacific	57	58	56½	56⅝	+⅛
106¼	106	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	—⅛
36½	36¾	1,100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36½	36¼	...
15⅝	16⅛	100	Nev. Consol. Copper	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	...
106⅜	106⅝	5,150	New York Central	106⅜	106⅝	106⅛	106⅜	+⅛
149	150⅛	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	150	150½	150	150½	+⅝
147¼	148	800	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 3d paid	147⅝	147⅞	147⅝	147⅞	+⅛
41¼	41⅝	400	N. Y. Ont. & West.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41½	...
105¾	106⅜	7,500	Norfolk & Western	104⅝	106	104⅝	105⅝	+1⅜
70	70⅜	200	North American	70⅛	70⅜	70⅛	70⅜	...
121¼	121¾	1,400	Northern Pacific	121⅛	122	121⅛	121⅝	—⅛
24½	25	200	Pacific Mail	24¼	24¼	24½	24¼	—⅛
52⅝	53	700	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	53	53¼	52⅝	53	+⅛
125⅝	125⅞	2,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	125⅝	126	125⅞	125⅞	+⅛
104½	105	100	People's Gas, Chi.	103	105	105	105	+1
96	98	100	P. C., C. & St. Louis	97	97	97	97	...
20¼	20⅜	1,800	Pittsburg Coal	20⅜	20⅝	20	20⅜	...
97	97½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97	97	97	97	—⅛
119	119½	100	Public Service Corp.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	+⅛
100	100⅛	15	Ry. Steel Sp. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
155	155¾	84,700	Reading	155½	155⅞	155¼	155⅝	+⅛
33	34	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	33	33	33	33	+1
98¼	99	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+⅛
29½	29¾	600	Rock Island Co.	29½	29¾	29¼	29⅝	+⅛
41¼	41⅝	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	+⅛
66	68	100	St. Louis Southwest'n pf.	64	66	66	66	...
115¼	115⅝	3,850	Southern Pacific	115¼	115⅝	115¼	115⅝	+⅛
26¼	26⅝	700	Southern R'way ext.	26¼	26¼	26	26¼	+⅛
64	65	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	64	64	64	64	+⅛
136	137	100	Texas Co.	136	136	136	136	—2
28¼	28¾	700	Texas & Pacific	28	28⅝	28	28⅝	+⅛
22	22⅜	800	Tol., St. L. & West.	22⅜	22⅝	22	22	—⅛
51	52	600	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	51¾	51¾	51¼	51¾	...
100¼	100⅝	60	Twin City Rapid Transit	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
172⅝	173⅜	19,100	Union Pacific	172	173⅜	172⅜	173⅛	+⅛
106	106	175	United Dry Goods	106	106	106	106	...
46¾	46⅞	800	United Rys. Inv.	47	47	46¼	46¾	—¼
72½	73⅝	600	United Rys. Inv. pf.	73	73⅝	73	73⅝	—⅛
41	41¼	6,400	U. S. Rubber	40⅝	42	40¼	41¼	+1⅛
76¾	76¾	42,500	U. S. Steel	76½	76⅞	76⅝	76⅞	+⅛
113⅜	113⅝	675	U. S. Steel pf.	113½	113⅝	113⅛	113⅝	+⅛
44⅜	44⅝	200	Utah Copper	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+⅛
67⅛	68	4,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	66	69¼	67⅞	68	+⅝
17⅞	17⅝	300	Wabash	17	17⅝	17	17⅝	+⅛
88⅞	88¾	3,000	Wabash pf.	87⅜	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝	+⅝
50½	51	500	Western Maryland	51	51⅝	50¾	50⅝	—⅛
72⅞	73¼	100	Western Union Tel.	73	73	73	73	...
67½	69	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	67	67¾	67	67¾	—⅛
62¼	62¾	100	Wisconsin Central	62¼	62¾	62¼	62¾	+⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅜
2s, c., 1930	101¼	101⅜
2s, r., 1916-1926	102¼	102⅜
3s, c., 1918-1926	103¼	103⅜
4s, r., 1925	115⅜	115⅝
4s, c., 1925	115⅜	115⅝
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	101⅛
Pan. 2s, c., 1936	101	101⅛
Adams Exp.	230	240
Allis-Chalm.	7⅜	8¼
Allis-Chalm. pf.	30½	35
Am. Ag. C.	...	...
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	120
Am. B. S.	97	97½
Am. B. S. pf.	96¼	97
Am. S. & R.	25	35
Am. S. & R. pf.	125⅛	125¾
A. C. F.	53	53⅜
A. C. F. pf.	117¾	118¼
Am. Coal	60	100
Am. Exp.	237	240
A. H. & L.	4	4½
A. H. & L. pf.	23	24
Am. L. Co.	30¾	31½
A. Loc. pf.	103	106
Am. Malt.	3¾	4½
Am. M. pf.	82	85
Am. S. pf.	87	87½
Am. Snuff.	278	...
Am. Sm. pf.	99¾	101
Am. St. Fd.	47	48
Am. S. Ref.	118	119
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116	119
A. T. & C.	80¾	83
Ann Arbor	30	40
Ann Arbor pf.	65	85
Asso. Oil	45	52
Atl. C. L.	120¾	121
B. & O. pf.	88	89
Batopilas M.	2	2¼
Beth. Steel	50¾	51
Beth. Steel pf.	61	61¾
B. Un. G.	130¾	140¾
B., H. & P.	110	120
B., H. & P. pf.	120	150
But'k Co.	26	30¼
Canada So.	61¼	72½
C. P. R. of N. Y.	270	280
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	121
Chi. & Alt.	24	32
Chi. & Alt. pf.	50	60
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	...
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	44	49
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	201	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	145
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	165
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. stamped	2¼	2¾
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs. st.	6¼	7¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	58	65
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96½	100
Cleve. & P.	107	...
Cleve. & P. Special	98	...
Col. Fu. & I. pf.	110¾	125
Col. & So. 1st pf.	74	76¾
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73	75
Col. & H. C. & Iron	2	...
Col. & H. C. & I. ctfs. 1st paid	12	19¾
C. R. & P.	72	...
Crex Carpet	60	70
Cuba R. R. pf.	80	...
Cub.-Am. S.	24½	27½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	58	60¾
Del. & H.	165¾	168
D., L. & W.	505	540
D. & R. G. pf.	70	72
Det. & M.	5	13
Det. & M. pf.	82½	90
Det. U. R.	95	100
Dom. S. & A. pf.	25	27
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	84¼	94¾
Ev. & T. H.	60	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	90	95
Ft. W. & R. G.	11	15
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st pf.	30	40
Gal., H. & S. A.	84	90
G. & S. A. pf.	107	110
Gen. Chem.	125	150
Gen. Chem. pf.	105¾	107
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. B. R.	90	97
Hack. Val.	123	134
Homestake	84½	87½
Ill. C. L.	85¼	...
Inger.-Rand	95	...
Inger.-Rand pf.	94	...
Int. H. pf.	122½	124
Int. Paper	10¾	10¾
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	...
Kan. C. Pr. & Stam.	75	78½
Kan. C. So. pf.	66¼	66¾
K. & T.	5	6
K. & T. pf.	35	40
Lack. Steel	42	...
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	37	42
Lake Shore	325	450
Long Island	60	65
Mackay Cos.	91¾	93
Mah. C. R.	650	1,200
Man. Beach	2¼	2½
Man. Elev.	122	130
Mer. Marine	4¾	5¼
Mer. Marine pf.	18	18¾
Mich. Cent.	...	130
M. & St. L.	...	53
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158	160
Mo., K. & T. pf.	60¾	67½
N. C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. Bis.	121	123¼
Nat. R. pf.	123¼	125¾
Nat. Enam.	16	18
Nat. Enam. pf.	86	88
Nat. Lead	53¼	54
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	72
N. Central Co.	80	90
N. Y. A. B.	69	72
N. Y. C. & St. L.	...	...
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	89	95
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	101¼	107¼
N. Y. C. & St. L. 3d	80	90
N. Y. Dock	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	67
Nort. & W. pf.	89	92
Nor. Cent.	205	...
N. O. T. & Light	43¼	44½
Pac. Coast	98	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	98	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	93	107
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99¼
Pac. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	...	80
Pere M. 1st pf.	...	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	...	38
Phila. Co.	106¼	107½
P. C. C. & St. L.	110	114½
Pitts. C. pf.	74	74½
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	164¼	...
P. Y. & A. pf.	120	...
Pr. St. Car.	32	45¼
Pullman Co.	135¼	136
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksilver pf.	3	5
Ry. St. Sp.	33	35
Ridg. Int. pf.	28	32½
R. & G. pf.	68	70
Rens. & S.	185¼	200
Rock I. pf.	59	60
R., W. & O.	117	121
St. J. & G.	20	21
Island	...	...
St. J. & G. pf.	32	35
St. L. & S. F.	...	...
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66¾	68
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	63	65
St. L. & S. F. R.	...	...
St. L. & S. F. R. 1st pf.	60	65
St. L. & S. F. R. 2d pf.	30	40
St. L. & S. F. R. ctfs.	120	...
St. L. & S. F. R. 2d ctfs.	50	60
St. L. & S. W.	25	30
St. L. & S. W. pf.	73¼	75¾
Sears-Roeb.	127	...
Sears-Roeb. pf.	97½	98
So. Pac. Co.	97¾	98
So. Ry.	22	23
So. Ry. pf.	70	85
Tenn. Cop.	37½	38
T. P. L. Tr.	86½	89
Third Av.	94	100
T. St. P. & D.	175	215
U. R. & L.	7½	8½
U. R. & P.	7¾	9
U. R. & P. pf.	80¾	85½
Va.-Car. C.	90	91
Va.-Car. C. pf.	101¼	104
Un. Dry G.	...	...
Un. Dry G. pf.	104¾	105¾
U. S. C. I.	17	19
U. S. C. I. pf.	96	98
Pipe	82½	84½
U. S. Exp.	93	104
U. S. R. & Imprt.	67	98
U. R. R. of S. F. pf.	100	113
So. Ry. 1st & Ref.	85	86
Tenn. Cop.	37½	38
T. P. L. Tr.	86½	89
Third Av.	94	100
T. St. P. & D.	175	215
U. R. & L.	7½	8½
U. R. & P.	7¾	9
U. R. & P. pf.	80¾	85½
Va.-Car. C.	90	91
Va.-Car. C. pf.	101¼	104
Un. Dry G.	...	...
Un. Dry G. pf.	104¾	105¾
U. S. C. I.	17	19
U. S. C. I. pf.	96	98
Pipe	82½	84½
U. S. Exp.	93	104
U. S. R. & Imprt.	67	98

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	113
So. Ry. 1st & Ref.	85	86
Tenn. Cop.	37½	38
T. P. L. Tr.	86½	89
Third Av.	94	100
T. St. P. & D.	175	215
U. R. & L.	7½	8½
U. R. & P.	7¾	9
U. R. & P. pf.	80¾	85½
Va.-Car. C.	90	91
Va.-Car. C. pf.	101¼	104
Un. Dry G.	...	...
Un. Dry G. pf.	104¾	105¾
U. S. C. I.	17	19
U. S. C. I. pf.	96	98
Pipe	82½	84½
U. S. Exp.	93	104
U. S. R. & Imprt.	67	98

	Bid.	Asked.
U. R. R. of S. F. pf.	98	4
Ref.	9	12
U. S. R. & I.	...	...
Ref. pf.	12½	19
U. S. R. Inv.	110	112
U. S. R. Inv. pf.	28½	30½
U. S. R. R.	163	...
Vand. R. R.	...	100
Va.-Car. C.	...	...
Con. pf.	127	127¾
Va. L. C. & C.	56	61
W. F. Exp.	100	104
West. Md. pf.	75	76½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	118	120
W. & L. E.	6	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	13	15
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	7

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

While the tone displayed by the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was generally fir

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Larger Cars vs. Smaller Earnings.

It is several years since railroad officials began saying that the limit of increased capacity of railroad equipment had been practically reached, but the effort further to increase it has gone on steadily ever since, despite these predictions that further success along this line was improbable. The Mallet engine has supplied a locomotive with power greater than any dreamed of not many years ago, and the 100,000-pound freight car has become a standard instead of being regarded as an ideal. Now comes the report that still larger freight cars are likely to be constructed by several Eastern lines with a view to effecting further economy in transportation, thus offsetting increased expense by increased capacity. There is a limit, of course, to the size of cars and the power of locomotives, but each year leads railroad men to name a still higher figure as marking this limit.

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Lackawanna Not Represented.

The dispatches from Washington telling that Walker D. Hines attended Monday's conference of railroad men with the Inter-State Commerce Commission as the representative of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western brought forth an explanation yesterday that he did not act for the Lackawanna, but for another Eastern road. The incident calls attention to the fact that the Lackawanna has taken a very inconspicuous part in the effort to get higher rates. In the course of the investigation and of the commission's opinion in the rate cases much emphasis was laid on the earnings which the railroads show on their capital stock. Admittedly the Lackawanna, from this point of view, would have a hard time making out a case in favor of increased rates, earning, as it does, upward of 40 per cent. on its stock. The stock is admittedly small for a property as valuable as the Lackawanna, but this fact does not stand out in a tabulation of the percentages earned by the railroads on their stock, and when that feature of the railroads' showing is receiving special attention it would evidently be inexpedient for the Lackawanna to take a prominent part in the proceedings. The Lackawanna justified its increases on entirely different grounds, but it remains a fact that it has not sought the prominence in the proceedings which would be suggested by the road's participation in the conference which was held with the commission in Washington on Monday.

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Market in the Doldrums.

There have been duller days than yesterday was as a whole, but it is seldom that the market shows such complete stagnation as overtook the trading in the two hours of the afternoon. Except for a spurt in Missouri Pacific in the last hour, the afternoon was featureless. Of the day's meagre total of 220,000 shares, about 140,000 were dealt in in the first two hours. Stagnation began at noon, and in the next hour only 15,150 shares were reported, but during the one to two lunch hour, trading was at the lowest ebb in longer than it is easy to recall, trading totaling only 11,072 shares. Fluctuations were as narrow as the trading. Steel, for instance, which opened ⅜ up, was at no time more than ⅝ above that level, and closed at the opening figure. Reading, after opening at 155⅛, did not range ⅝ of a point and closed at 155⅛. With Union Pacific it was much the same story, the range being limited to ⅝ of a point, and the close ⅜ below the opening level of 173.

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Virginia Bonds Off.

Some of the enthusiasm with which the Supreme Court decision apportioning to West Virginia her share of the Old Dominion's debt was received on Monday, and which sent the deferred 6s certificates soaring from 50 to 67⅛, had waned yesterday, presumably when it was realized that it is still a long way to the actual payment of cash to the bondholders. The Brown Brothers certificates for the deferred bonds continued to dominate the bond trading on the Exchange, but the price went from 60 to 56 and closed at 56¾, a net loss of 2¾ and a loss from Monday's high of 10¾. Trading totaled $284,000, of which all but $38,000 was done in the first two hours, after which, as in the stock list, interest flagged.

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Court Orders Sale on the Exchange.

The mooted question as to whether the auction salesroom or the Stock Exchange is the proper place to hold legal sales of securities has advanced one point in favor of the regular security market. Yesterday Supreme Court Justice Guy authorized Superintendent of Banking Cheney to sell "at private sale on the Stock Exchange, through a qualified member thereof," the Government, State, and corporation bonds belonging to the Northern Bank of lamented memory.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Investment securities were in fairly good demand, and the tone of the market was firm. Transactions were devoid of special features. Shares, 1,310; bonds, $223,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. C. L. of C. 5-20s.	92	92	92
3,000	A. C. L. 4s cifs.	85	85	85
2,000	Abat. & Pocc. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	97½	97½	97½
6,000	Balt. Electric 5s.	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	Chi. P. & Lt. 6s.	92½	92½	92½
25,000	Cons. Power 4½s.	87	86¾	86¾
18,000	Cotton Duck 5s.	74½	74	74½
2,000	Fairmont Coal 5s.	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Fair. & Clark Tr. 5s.	98½	98½	98½
5,000	G. R. & Brewing 6s.	45¾	45¾	45¾
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s.	104¾	104¾	104¾
5,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s.	105	105	105
1,000	Lynchburg 4½s, 1927.	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s.	98¼	98	98¼
2,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s.	100	100	100
9,000	Norf. & Ports. Tr. 5s.	86	86	86
5,000	Seaboard 2-year 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000	Seaboard adj. 5s.	75½	75½	75½
15,000	United Rys. 4s.	84¾	84¾	84¾
47,000	United Rys. inc.	82¼	82	82¼
47,000	United Rys. rctfs. 5s.	86	85¾	86

STOCKS

80	Am. Bonding.	78½	78½	78½
100	Balt. Electric pf.	41	41	41
150	Consolidation Coal.	100¼	100¼	100¼
300	Cons. Power.	86¾	86	86
20	Cons. Power pf.	98	97½	97½
25	Continental Trust.	205	205	205
40	Cons. Cotton Duck.	7	7	7
60	Fid. & Deposit.	135	135	135
250	Houston Oil.	8¼	8	8¼
120	Houston Oil pf.	53	52¾	53
40	Maryland Casualty.	97½	97½	97½
10	Merch. & Miners' Tr.	78	78	78
105	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	52	51¾	52
45	Union Bank.	139	139	139

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George B. Post, Jr., has been elected to membership on the Cotton Exchange.

J. N. Whitehouse of Whitehouse & Co. is spending two weeks at Aiken, S. C.

Edmund Q. Trowbridge of Trowbridge & Co. sails to-day for a ten days' trip to Bermuda.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Crex Carpet Company held yesterday, Ogden L. Mills and Theodore Boettger were added to the board.

A. D. Juilliard has been elected a Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. He takes the places made vacant by the death of Paul Morton.

The Columbia Trust Company increased its quarterly dividend 1 per cent. yesterday by the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. The disbursement is payable March 31 to stockholders of record on March 27.

Harris, Forbes & Co., formerly N. W. Harris & Co., have purchased and are offering $5,000,000 Cleveland Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds at 100 and interest. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to retire existing indebtedness.

Simultaneous offering of $4,000,000 New Orleans Terminal Company 4 per cent. fifty-year bonds are being made by Lee, Higginson & Co. in New York, Boston, and Chicago, Higginson & Co. in London, and Adolph Bossevain & Co. in Amsterdam, at 88 and interest, yielding about 4.65 per cent. Subscriptions will be received until 3 o'clock on Friday. The outstanding issue amounts to $14,000,000, and application will be made to list the entire issue on the New York Stock Exchange.

$5,000,000

The Cleveland Railway Company

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Dated March 1, 1911 — Due March 1, 1931

Interest payable March 1 and September 1 in New York or Cleveland. Denomination $1,000. Coupon or registered bonds. Optional at any interest date at 105. Citizens Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland, and Bankers Trust Company, New York, Trustees.

For full particulars of this issue attention is called to a letter of Mr. J. J. Stanley, President of the Company, copies of which may be had on request and from which the following facts are taken:

The Cleveland Railway Company, operating over 260 miles of track, does the entire street railway business of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, with a population of over 560,000. **The value of the purely physical property of the Company is substantially twice its entire bonded debt.**

Capitalization

Outstanding 6% Stock	$15,069,500
*First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1931	5,000,000
Reserved to retire Cleveland Electric Railway 5s, due March 1, 1913	5,000,000
Total Bonds Outstanding	$10,000,000

*The authorized issue is $35,000,000, and of the escrow bonds $5,000,000 may be issued for 85% and the remaining $20,000,000 bonds for 50% of the cash cost and reasonable value of extensions, betterments, etc., provided the net earnings of the Company for the preceding twelve months shall have been equal to at least twice the interest on all bonds outstanding, together with those proposed to be issued.

Earnings and Expenses

(For year ended December 31, 1910)

Gross Earnings	$6,160,378.67
Expenses, Taxes and Reserve for Maintenance	4,738,266.88
Net Earnings	$1,422,111.79
Annual Bond Interest	500,000.00
Surplus	$922,111.79

Net Earnings nearly three times bond interest

The City of Cleveland has recently granted the Company a new 25-year franchise, which provides for an automatic adjustment of the rate of fare, so that in addition to fixed charges the Company may pay 6% dividends on the present capital stock ($15,069,500) and all stock hereafter issued under the limitations of the franchise. At a referendum election held in Cleveland on February 17, 1910, this ordinance was approved by the voters of the city.

The First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds are secured, through the deposit of First Mortgage bonds, **by a first lien on an important part of the property** and by a direct lien on the entire remaining property of the Company, subject to the $500,000 Cleveland Electric Railway Company bonds which mature on March 1, 1913. After the First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds will be **secured by a direct first mortgage on the entire property of the Company.**

We recommend these bonds for Investment

Price 100 and Interest

Complete Circular on Request

Harris, Forbes & Company

Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York

Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Bond Department, Chicago — **Pine Street, Corner William, NEW YORK** — N. W. Harris & Company, Incorporated, Boston

To the Holders of

Cleveland Electric Railway Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds due March 1, 1913

The Cleveland Railway Company authorizes us to state that the Cleveland Electric Railway Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds due March 1, 1913, may, if desired, be exchanged through us on even terms for bonds of the issue above described.

HARRIS, FORBES & COMPANY

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $28,516,067; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,445,776; total balance in general fund was $94,917,709.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $1,204,859, with ordinary disbursements of $2,759,802.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $4,413,074, as against $23,314,654 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

For Safe and Permanent Investment

we have prepared a carefully selected list of

First Mortgage Bonds

to yield an average income of

5½%

The essential information necessary to determine the relative safety of these issues will be sent on application.

White & Co.

25 Pine Street — Bankers — New York

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.

ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

218 LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. — Oklahoma City, Okla. — Mobile, Ala.

L. B. WILSON & CO.

Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.

60 Wall St., N. Y.

*Since 1902 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

Greatest Gain in Sunday Advertising

In February, The New York Times published 170,179 lines of advertising in its Sunday editions, compared with 134,211 lines in February, 1910, a gain of 35,918 lines, more than ten times the gain of the only other New York newspaper making a gain in Sunday advertising.

The New York Times Sunday edition is received in the homes of the intelligent and well-to-do, and the purchasing power of its readers is unsurpassed by any other newspaper in the world.

Outside Securities Department

STANDARD COUPLER
WESTERN PACIFIC
SAFETY CAR HTG. & LTG.
INTL. AGRICULTURAL CORP.
KANS. CITY, MEX. & ORIENT

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,

20 Broad St., New York.

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds. Telephone 3150 Rector. Cable "Orientmen."

KEEP POSTED ON

New York Boston Curb Stocks

Special Bulletins sent on request.

Best facilities for executing orders.

J. Thomas Reinhardt

Offices, 38 Broad St., N.Y., *overlook Curb.*

Boston office, 54 Devonshire St. Private wires.

GUARANTEED STOCKS

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Descriptive list sent upon request.

Joseph Walker & Sons

Members New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad St., New York. Private Wire to Philadelphia.

McCURDY HENDERSON & CO

BANKERS

54 Nassau Street

Members New York Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

W. N. COLER & CO.,

BANKERS.

Established 1876.

49 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.

Special circulars on request.

F. P. FREEMAN & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

25 BROAD STREET.

Small Lots of Stock

Given Careful Attention

BRANCH OFFICE 14 E. 42D ST.

Tel. 4053-54-55 Bryant.

W. E. Hutton & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

Write for booklet on small lots.

Wall and Broad Sts., New York. Private wires.

OTIS ELEV. CO.

COM. & PFD.

WEED and GWYNNE,

1207-9 Hanover. 25 Wall St., N. Y. City.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

BANKING INTEREST

5% INTEREST

allowed on accounts from $10.00 to $2,000, commencing the 1st of each month. We are entering on our 71st year. Banking by mail to meet your convenience.

Call or write for booklet.

Clarke Brothers, Bankers

154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840.

The Franklin Society

Founded 1868. Bank Department exempt from certificate. Mailing dime note books. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 3d earn from April 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 1 Beekman St. cor. Park Row, N. Y.

INHERITANCE TAXES

We have prepared in pamphlet form a digest of the important features of the Inheritance Tax Laws of all the States of this Country arranged to show the application of the laws to the principal securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

We shall be pleased to forward a copy upon request.

LIBBEY & STRUTHERS

Bankers

55 Cedar Street, NEW YORK

Chartered 1836

Girard Trust Co.

PHILADELPHIA

Capital and Surplus $10,000,000

E. B. Morris, President

Central Trust Company of New York

54 WALL STREET

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $12,000,000 (of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 33th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,800,000

Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

113 BROADWAY

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

New York

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $4,000,000

Personal and Business Accounts Invited

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.

New York, March 24, 1911.

A regularly quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. March 22d, 1911, was this day declared.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from March 22d, 1911, at 3 P. M., to April 3d, 1911, at ten o'clock A. M.

DAVID W. ARMSTRONG, Jr., Secretary.

THE BUFFALO MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a regular quarterly dividend of five (5%) per cent. on the capital stock of The Buffalo Mines, Limited, will be paid April 1st, 1911, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 22d, 1911. Stock books will close at the close of business on March 22d, 1911, and reopen for transfer on April 3d, 1911.

GEORGE C. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer.

March 6, 1911.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.

New York, March 7th, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1911, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 27th, 1911.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

$4,000,000

NEW ORLEANS TERMINAL COMPANY

First Mortgage 4 Per Cent Fifty Year Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1903 — Due July 1, 1953

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York

Guaranteed, Principal and Interest, by Endorsement, by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co. and the Southern Railway Co.

Coupon bonds of $1,000 may be registered as to principal only. Registered bonds of $1,000, $10,000 or multiples, interchangeable.

Application Will Be Made to List the Entire Issue ($14,000,000) On the New York Stock Exchange

STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee

Outstanding (including this issue)	$14,000,000
Reserved for additions and betterments	1,000,000
Total authorized issue	$15,000,000

From a letter of the President of the Company, a copy of which letter will be sent upon request, we summarize as follows:—

1. **First Mortgage on extensive railway terminal and dock properties in New Orleans which it would be difficult if not impossible to duplicate.**
2. **Properties include belt line railroad of 26 miles, with total trackage of 78 miles, connecting with all railroads entering New Orleans; 5,500 acres of land with 2½ miles river frontage, grain elevator and extensive docks; 49 consecutive blocks in centre of city on which are large passenger station and freight houses.**
3. **Bonds guaranteed, principal and interest, jointly and severally, by endorsement, by the St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. and Southern Ry. Co.**
4. **Average surplus earnings of guaranteeing companies last five years nearly 10 times interest charges on these $14,000,000 bonds.**
5. **Charter and franchise liberal. Franchise unlimited as to time.**
6. **New Orleans is largest seaport on Gulf of Mexico with 339,075 population in 1910. It is one of the largest markets in the world for cotton, sugar, coffee, rice and tropical fruits. The opening of the Panama Canal is expected to greatly increase its trade.**

All legal matters pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Cravath, Henderson & DeGersdorff, of New York.

PRICE 88 AND INTEREST, YIELDING ABOUT 4.65 PER CENT

Subscriptions will be received at the offices of the undersigned until **3 o'clock, Friday, March 10, 1911,** at which time subscription books will be closed. The right is reserved to reject any and all applications and also in any case to award a smaller amount than applied for.

All subscriptions should be made on forms which will be sent upon application, and must be accompanied by deposit of $50 per $1000 bond, to be returned if the subscription be not accepted. The balance will be payable **March 14, 1911,** at which time actual bonds will be ready for delivery. If only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount remaining to be paid. In case of failure to pay the balance of the subscription when due, all right in any previous payment will vest in us absolutely without accountability therefor.

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co.

NEW YORK — **BOSTON** — CHICAGO

Simultaneous offerings will be made in LONDON by Messrs. HIGGINSON & CO., and in AMSTERDAM by Messrs. ADOLPH BOSSEVAIN & CO.

TO HOLDERS OF

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY

Preferred Stock & Common Stock Voting Trust Certificates

The Voting Trustees are now prepared to issue new Voting Trust Certificates in exchange for the Preferred Stock and for the old Voting Trust Certificates for the Common Stock. Certificates of both classes presented at the office of the transfer agents, Messrs. August Belmont & Company, No. 23 Nassau Street, New York City, any day before 3:00 o'clock P. M., will be transferred and ready for delivery by 12:00 o'clock Noon of the following day. There will be no expense attached to this exchange, providing the transfers are made in the same names, and stockholders of both classes are requested, therefore, to kindly send in their certificates for transfer as rapidly as possible.

AUGUST BELMONT,
EDWARD J. BERWIND,
ANDREW FREEDMAN,
THEODORE P. SHONTS,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
Voting Trustees.

New York, March 2, 1911.

New York Real Estate Security Company

42 Broadway

A conservative investment is an interest-bearing security supported by carefully selected good income-producing real estate.

6% GOLD MORTGAGE BOND

This Company offers at par and interest its 6% Gold Mortgage Bonds, in denominations of $100—$500—$1,000. These bonds are tax exempt in New York State except as to inheritance.

Assets	$10,000,000.00
Capital	$3,950,000.00

Write for Booklet "I"

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS

TO CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS.

Our securities are backed by an uninterrupted dividend record of 15 Years and over $2,000,000 of NET ASSETS. We offer convertible bonds yielding 6.66%. The securities into which these bonds are convertible have DOUBLED IN VALUE in the last ten years. Write for Circular E.

METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 Fifth Ave., New York.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY, Los Angeles, California.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Co-Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage, dated September 1, 1909, of The Edison Electric Company, of Los Angeles, California, to Los Angeles Trust Company, as Trustee, has received the sum of $167,369.88 to be applied under the provisions of Article 14 of said mortgage to the purchase for cancellation of bonds outstanding thereunder. The holders of said bonds are invited to offer the same to the undersigned for such purchase, stating the price which they will accept therefor. All tenders must be made before 12 o'clock noon, March 15, 1911. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Dated March 1, 1911.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Co-Trustee,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Fifth Ave. & 34th St. — 66 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 149th St.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 105 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 21, 1911, for Contract 68 for furnishing and installing a complete drainage equipment for unwatering the shafts and tunnel of the Rondout siphon of the Catskill aqueduct. The work is located near High Falls station on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, in the town of Marbletown, Ulster County, New York, about 10½ miles from Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN P. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Regis Hotel Company

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of St. Regis Hotel Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 3 East Fifty-fifth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1911, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will be open for the space of one hour. Transfer books will be closed from March 15th to March 21st, 1911.

Dated New York City, N. Y., March 7th, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Charles A. Morse Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 63 Grand Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1911, at 3 P. M.

JAMES F. HUGHES, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

120 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April fifth, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at noon on Saturday, March 18, 1911, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., April 6, 1911.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated February 1, 1911.

New York, February 1st, 1911.

Election Notice.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 14th, 1911, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, February 8th, 1911, at three o'clock P. M. and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 15th, 1911, at ten o'clock A. M.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

By GEO. J. GOULD, President.

A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

Office of the WESTERN GAS COMPANY, 49 Wall Street.

New York, March 1, 1911.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Western Gas Company will be held at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, City of New York, on Monday, March 20, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 16, 1911, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on March 21, 1911.

ALANSON P. LATHROP, Secretary.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 8th March, 1911.

The ANNUAL ELECTION of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of March, 1911, at its General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., for the election of three Directors to serve for the term of four years, to succeed those whose term will expire with said election; at which time and place a vote, either in person or by proxy, may also be taken on such other subject or subjects as shall have been theretofore directed by the Stockholders.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

German American Filter Company of New York.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the German American Filter Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 22d day of March, 1911, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

J. W. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1911.

New York, N. Y., February 28th, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held on Monday, March 13, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 182 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JOSEPH E. RIDDER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the stockholders of the Universal Business Institute will be held at the office of the Institute, No. 10 West 125th St., on Tuesday, March 14th, 1911, at 1:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the next year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

EDWARD M. STAND, President.
MEYER R. COHEIMER, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Old Dwellings in Pennsylvania Loft Zone Make Way for Modern Structures—New York Hospital Takes Title to West Side Block—Amelia Bingham Buys Former Joseph Jefferson Home.

The sale of three old buildings in the upper part of the Pennsylvania loft zone forecasts the immediate improvement of two large plots in Fortieth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. M. & L. Hess sold 226 and 228 West Fortieth Street for Harriet S. James, a plot 25.7 by 98.9, and the adjoining house at 230 for Julius Koechig on plot 20 by 98.9.

The total plot has a frontage of 48.7, and is separated on the east from the large holdings of the Realty Holding Company by a small house on a plot 14 by 98.9, owned by Louis Ursprung.

The latter has resisted all offers to sell, and the present buyers will improve their parcel with a twelve-story loft. A similar building will be erected by the Realty Holding Company on its plot, including everything from 206 to 222 West Fortieth Street, a frontage of 129 feet. The little place at 224 will act as a light and air court to the two big structures.

New York Hospital Takes Title.

The New York Hospital took title yesterday from Ruth A. Wallace and others to the block from Eleventh to Twelfth Avenue, Fifty-fourth to Fifty-fifth Street, which was recently bought for its new building. The lease of the old buildings on the property will be renewed for one year from May 1 next, which means that building operations for the new hospital will not begin until after May 1, 1912.

Hospital Sells Buildings.

The two four-story buildings 211 and 213 East Seventeenth Street, on a plot 80 by 92, 145 feet east of Third Avenue, has been sold by St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital. On May 1 the hospital will move to 237 on the same block, which building it has owned for several years.

West Twenty-fourth Street Sale.

William H. Archibald has sold for the estate of S. B. Allen, the three-story building at 415 West Twenty-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 98.9. The purchaser will use the premises for business after making extensive alterations.

A New Theatre for Upper Broadway.

B. K. Bimberg leased from the Lansing Realty Holding Company, for a term of years, the Christian Science Church and two stores on Broadway with a frontage of 25 feet, this forming an L with the church. This property runs from Eighty-second to Eighty-third Street. It has a ten-foot court from street to street. The church will be altered into a family theatre.

Quick Resale on West End Avenue.

Peter W. Rouss has resold, through Thebaud Walker & Co., to the Investors and Traders' Realty Company, 277 West End Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 115. The property, which adjoins the southwest corner of Seventy-third Street, was purchased by Mr. Rouss last week.

Amelia Bingham Buys Dwelling.

Amelia Bingham has purchased from Mrs. W. Snow the old Joseph Jefferson residence at 103 Riverside Drive. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale. The building is a five-story American basement structure, on a lot 26.4½ by 54 by 55.10.

Tenements for Investment.

Arnold Kenmer has sold to an investor, through the H. M. Weill Company, 620 West Forty-seventh Street, a three-story frame tenement, on a lot 25 by 85. This is the first time the parcel has changed owners since 1871.

G. Carlucci & Co. have sold for the Charles Weinstein Realty Company to a client the six-story new law flat, with stores, at 204-6 West Tenth Street, on plot 40 by 100.

Bronx.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for cash for Barry Brothers, to an investor, the four-story double flat, situated on the east side of Daly Avenue, 77.71 feet north of East 179th Street. Size 37.6 by 91. This is one out of a row of tenement houses just completed last Fall.

Kurz & Wren, in conjunction with A. J. Burger, have sold for a client the northwest corner of 158th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, a four-story double flat, with store.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the G. H. Masten Realty Company to the L. & L. Holding Company, a vacant plot, 90 by 110 by irregular, on the east side of Loring Place, about 200 feet north of 183d Street, upon which will be erected one-family dwellings.

Andrew Doyle has resold, through Ernst Cohn, the plot, 79.8 by 176, by irregular, on the west side of King's Bridge Terrace, about 141 feet south of Boston Avenue. The buyer will improve with private dwellings.

Loans.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to Messrs. Habicht & Brown $100,000 on the eighth-story fireproof mercantile building located on the west side of Hudson Street, south side of Laight Street. The mortgage is for five years at 4½ per cent.

A loan of $190,000 for five years at 5 per cent. has been placed by Hammond & Co. on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Seventeenth Street, on which a twelve-story loft has just been erected by the 100 Seventh Avenue Company, Daniel Richman, President.

Brewers Buy in Newark Meadows.

The Oraton Investment Company, a realty holding corporation, for the Christian Feigenspan Brewing Company of Newark, has purchased from the Newark Meadows Company six large plots in the town of Kearny. The properties are immediately in the rear of the plants now being erected by the Newark Plaster Company, the Indian Refining Company, and Snare & Triest Company. The brewing company has obtained the most prominent corners of the tract reclaimed by the meadows company between the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers.

Suburban.

Charles Augustus Ellis has sold to Myra Arrasunth Ellis of Winston-Salem, N. C., a parcel, 50 by 185, on the south side of Amity Street, 75 feet from Union Street, Flushing.

The Normal Land Company has sold to Allen Reynolds Bishop fourteen lots on Prospect Hill, Jamaica; subject to a mortgage of $5,650.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Frank J. Nettleton to George I. Forsythe a residence, on a plot 50 by 116, on the easterly side of Oakland Avenue, near Cary Avenue, Livingston, S. I.

This is the last of the four residences recently built by Mr. Nettleton, and he now contemplates the erection of ten more high-grade residences.

The Cleveland property, consisting of dwelling, stable, &c., and about twenty-five acres, situated on Mount Pleasant Avenue, Orange, N. J., has been sold by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company to L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company. The buyer, after making extensive improvements, will occupy it as his country home.

New Methods in Grocery Business.

William A. White & Sons have leased the two stores and basements, the eighth floor, and part of the seventh floor of the new Franklin-Hudson Building, 100 Hudson Street, to Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, for office and show-room purposes for a term of years. This is a marked departure in the taking of offices and showrooms apart from their manufacturing plant and warehouses, and indicates the highly specialized methods under which a modern grocery house finds it has to conduct business.

Big Slump in Building Operations.

Building operations for February in forty-four cities throughout the country show, according to The American Contractor, an average of expenditure which is almost identical with that of February, 1910. The loss in Greater New York of nearly $7,000,000 for February, 1911, as compared with the same month of last year reduces the equilibrium to represent an aggregate loss of 18 per cent. The losses vary from 6 to 74 per cent. Gains of over 50 per cent. were made in the following cities: Baltimore, 198 per cent.; Columbus, 151; Des Moines, 585; Detroit, 185; Knoxville, 372; Little Rock, 72; Milwaukee, 84; Minneapolis, 228; Pittsburg, 63; St. Paul, 104. The particulars for this city will be found in the following table:

	Feb. 1911: Cost.	Feb. 1910. Cost.	P.C. Loss.
Manhattan	$3,201,385	$7,632,985	.58
Brooklyn	1,598,400	2,319,125	.31
Bronx	276,500	2,645,060	.53
New York	$5,776,285	$12,597,720	.54

Fortieth Street Restriction Invalid.

Justice Gerard has denied the motion for an injunction on the part of the owner of 48, 50, and 52 West Fortieth Street to prevent the owner of 38 West Fortieth Street from converting the building into a business structure, on the ground that the character of the entire neighborhood has changed.

Both the plaintiff, Pagenstecher, and the defendant, Carlson, hold title from a common grantor, and their deeds contain covenants providing, in substance, that future improvement of the lots shall be limited to private dwellings not less than three stories in height.

Tear Down Many Old Buildings.

A permit has been issued to the Byron W. Greene, Jr., Company for the demolition of eleven four and six story old-fashioned office buildings at 13 to 27 Cedar Street and 78 to 88 Maiden Lane, being all of the buildings between the Bishop office building and the old Parke, Davis & Co. building. The Fire Companies Building Corporation is the owner. On the site a new building for fire insurance offices is to be erected.

Notes.

An exhibition of building materials will open in Madison Square Garden in May. Plans for the exhibition have been carefully laid, and the suport of prominent architects and manufacturers of building materials has been enlisted.

J. B. English has leased for L. L. Hill, for a term of years, the three-story dwellings 233, 235, and 237 West Forty-ninth Street to E. A. Viau, who intends to improve the property.

Julius Tishman has leased extensive offices in the Barclay Building, 209 Broadway, where he will continue his real estate operations.

Herbert L. Sherman has rented for the estate of H. O. Havemeyer seven of the ten cottages at Bayberry Point, Islip, L. I., and also for Richard T. Wainwright his brick house at Rye, N. Y., known as Killua.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

72d St, 221, n s, 300 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale; the plaintiff, John Bozzuffi, $21,200.

96th St, 146, s s, 132.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 14.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Cherry St, 277 to 281, s w corner of Jefferson St, 75x94x75x94.9, six-story loft and store building and one and three story shop; half interest; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 21.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

6TH AV, 484 and 486, for a six-story brick store and loft, 49.6x85; T. Morgan, 3 West 29th St, owner; Gillespie & Carrel, architects; cost $35,000

MADISON AV, s w corner of 41st St, for a twelve-story brick loft, 46x94.7; J. C. Colgate, 38 Wall St, owner; A. N. Allen, architect; cost $150,000

TRINITY AV, n w corner of 158th St, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 21.11½x 110.3; Mandel Construction Co., 1,058 Grant Av, President,) owners; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost $8,000

146TH ST, n s, 82.6 ft w of Concorn Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 37.6x67.6; Cullo & Co., John Cullo, 45 East 125th St,) owners; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost..$35,000

HOFFMAN AV, s s, from Coster to Valle St, for a one-story school toilet, 127x28; City of New York, owners; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost $6,000

VILLA AV, e s, 204.51 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, for a three-story brick tenement, 20x 62; Filimena Buffalo, 3,178 Villa Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost.....$1,000

LAFONTAINE AV, s e corner of 180th St, for a one-story brick store, 101x26.4; Thomas Givodano, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

11TH AV, 773 to 779, n w corner of 56th St, 98.4x100; 54th St, 610 to 624, n s, 100x irregular, to 620 and 622 West 55th St x50x irregular; 54th St, 627 to 637 West, n s, 150x106.8; 55th St, 626 to 642 West, s s, 100x irregular; 12th Av, 772 to 776, e s, 75.8x100; Ruth A. Wallace to the Society of the New York Hospital, 8 West 16th St, March 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

123D ST, s s, 52.2 ft w of 1st Av, 92.10x irregular; 821 Broadway Co. to 133 West 125th Street, a corporation, 25 Nassau St, (mtg $66,000,) March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WATER ST, 112, s s, 24.2x90, Thos. Wanbun to Henry A. Wingert, at Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

101ST ST, 257 East; n s, 18.9x100.11; Michael Ciapa to Luigi Mecca, 131 Thompson St, 3 part, (mtg $21,450,) Sept. 30, 1910; attorneys, G. Tuoti & Co., 61 Park Row $100

19TH ST, 123 and 125 West, n s, 40.10x92; 133 West 19th St, a corporation, to 827 Broadway Co., 3,182 Broadway, (mtg $114,200,) March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

183D ST, s s, 220.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x164.11; Mary L. Brunt to Robert H. Parker, 941 West 185th St, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

BEAUMONT AV, n w corner of 183d St, 80x 25; Harry Held to John F. Bruder, 228 West St, (mtg $7,500,) March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 25 and 26, Block 54, map of Section 8, Morris Park; Fidelity Development Co. to Theodore T. Williams, 2 West 55th St, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

117TH ST, n s, 205 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; William Ehlig to Bertha Mikkovitz, 869 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $24,000,) Feb. 24; attorneys A. & H. Block, 93 Nassau St.....$100

8TH AV, n e corner of 131st St, 25x100; Minnie Harris to Etta Potter, 273 West 131st St, (mtg $42,000,) Oct. 11, 1910; attorneys, Abramson & Potter, 140 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY: Etta Potter to Samuel Shopiro, at Syracuse, N. Y., (mtg $42,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, same.....$1

55TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 12th Av, 150x100.1; Robert Thedford to The Society of the New York Hospital, 8 West 16th St, (mtg $30,000,) March 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

55TH ST, 634 West, s s, 25x100.5; Charles Umhey to same, March 6; attorney, same..$100

PERRY ST, 250, n s, 103 ft e of Peck Slip, 50.5x19.8x irregular; Agnes B. Hoople and others, heirs, &c., to Bessie M. H. Nichols, Mary E. H. Staebler, and William H. Hoople, C. A. G., March 31, 1910; A. F. Nichols, Fanwood, N. J., or F. S. Wait, 141 Broadway, $1

1ST AV, 218, n e corner of 13th St, 26x90; Fred Ruppert to George M. Fuldner, 404 East 14th St, (mtg $20,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, F. St. John, 2 Rector St.....$1

DENEMAN PLACE, n s, 107.1 ft e of Union Av, 20x77.3; Sidwell S. Randall, executor; Phebe A. Parshall, trustee; J. L. Parshall to Joseph Kammerer, 821 East 160th St, quitclaim and release tax sale, March 1; attorneys, Stover & G. P. Holmberger, 133 Nassau St $35

162D ST, s s, 211.7 ft e of Prospect Av, centre line, strip 5x111.9x—; 162d St, s s, 111.9 ft e of Prospect Av, centre line, 25x111.9x irregular; Ellen H. F. Aldrich to Frederick F. French, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 8, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

65TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 22xx 100.5, all; Worth St, s e corner of Elm St, 60x80, ¼ part; Andrew Dougherty and Robert H. Wylie, trustees of Amelia Hildreth, to William H. Dougherty, April 1, 1909; attorney, William L. Van Derzee, (for Title Guarantee and Trust Co.,) 176 Broadway $150,000

74TH ST, 328 East, s s, 25x102.2; Edward E. Anger to Curtis C. W. Thummel, 561 West 163d St, (mtgs $16,500,) Dec. 29, 1910; attorney, George Y. Bouchie, 38 Park Row .....Exchange

SAME PROPERTY: Curtis C. W. Thummel to William J. Suhr, 583 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, (mtgs $16,500,) March 3; attorney, same.

SAME PROPERTY: William J. Suhr to James E. Hayes, 210 West 107th St, (mtgs $16,500,) March 3; attorney, same.....$100

IRVING PL, 327, e s, 132.5 ft s of Garrison Av, 25x100; Irvine St, 990, e s, 182.5 ft s of Garrison Av, 25x100; Adolph Lowry to Goldie Cowen, 778 Beck St, (mtgs $15,000,) March 4; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 25 Nassau St. $100

LELAND ST, Lots 162 and 163 map of 170 lots of Sfems estate, 50x100; Speciose Valento to Angelina Valento, 162 Leland Av, (mtg $2,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, Jesse Henry, 120 Centre St $1

223D ST, n s, 105 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x100; Adelaide M. Brewer to Charles Lawrence, 201 West 136th St, (mtg $500,) Feb. 28....$100

TINTON AV, s e s, at n e s of Westchester Railroad St, 50x105, except part for East 149th St; Ferdinand McManus and others to McManus Construction Co., 515 Tinton St, March 4; attorney, John T. Delaney, 206 Broadway $100

87TH ST, 20 West, s s, 20x96.9; Anna L. Short to Holland Holding Co., 11 Pine St, March 7; attorney, State Realty and Mortgage Co., 11 Pine St $100

156TH ST, n s, 375.1 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25.4x100; Annie Gruber, widow, to Frank Heeb, 367 East 156th St, ½ part, March 4..$1

116TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11; Morris L. Goldstone to Hy. Goldstone and Jacob A. Stein, 1-3 part, (mtg $62,000,) March 1, 1909; attorney, Jerome Elsner, 41 Park Row $100

66TH ST, s s, 850 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; William B. Thorn to Edmund Coffin, 13 West 57th St, (mtg $15,000,) March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

29TH ST, 121 East, n s, 25x98.9; William H. Schmohl to Frederick L. Merriam, Tarrytown, N. Y., (mtg $25,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, 1,510, e s, 25x99.3 to w s of Millbrook x 25x97.11, (mtgs $7,800;) Webster Av, e s, 72.1 ft n of 171st St, 50x102 to w s of Millbrook x 50x99.3, (mtg $7,000;) Bartholomew F. Galligan to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, 1,510 Webster Av, Dec. 15, 1908; attorney, Michael J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St $1

WILLET ST, n w corner of Delancey St, 44.8x 88, with right to alley in rear; foreclosure March 3, 1911; Alex Brough, referee, to Herman Fichter, 562 West 148th St, (mtg $75,000,) March 7; attorneys, Freyer & Hyman, 111 Broadway $25,000

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 333.2 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 16.10x100; Harry W. Davis to Mount Vernon Mortgage Co., 45 Broadway, (mtg $4,500,) March 3; attorney, Robert S. Patterson, 45 Broadway $100

PARK AV, s e corner of Fletcher St, 50x101; same to same, March 3; attorney, same..$100

GRAND BOULEVARD, e s, 114.11 ft s of 167th St, 50x101 to w s of Ryer Av x 25x89; same to same, (mtg $1,200,) March 3; attorney, same $100

175TH ST, s s, 190.5 ft w of Crotona Av, 25x 154.2x25x158.5, except part for 175th St; Eleanor M. Hyde and others to John W. Langguth, 749 Crotona Park North, March 1; attorneys, McLaughlin & Martin, 309 Broadway $4,875

SAME PROPERTY: Katherine Drummond and another to same, by Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., guardian, &c., of Beatrice B. & S. all title, March 1; attorneys, same.....$1,625

10TH ST, n s, 881.4 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x 94.10, (foreclosure, Feb. 15, 1911;) George F. Langbein, referee, to William and Alan R. Hawley, 9 West 68th St, Feb. 27; attorneys, Osborne & Frank, 115 Broadway $27,000

106TH ST, 225 East, n s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure, Jan. 24, 1911; J. Hampden Dougherty, referee, to James Buchanan and Albert H. Atterbury, trustees of Edward S. Atterbury, Trenton, N. J., Jan. 31; Albert H. Atterbury, 30 Broad St.....$28,500

106TH ST, 225 East, n s, 25x100.11; James Buchanan and another, trustees of E. J. C. Atterbury, to George Tomes, 56 Pennsylvania Av, Rosebank, B of R, March 1; attorney, same $100

GOERCK ST, 31, w s, 25x100; Anna F. Cooper to Lillie R. Greenberg, 32 West 114th St, all title, C A G, all liens, March 6; attorney, Abraham Brekstone, Hall of Records.....$100

FORBES ST, 67, e s, 21x80; David Robinson to Rose Robinson, 962 Jackson Av, all liens, March 2; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St $100

MARCY PLACE, n s, 835 ft e of Jerome Av, and at s e of Tinton Av, runs s 82.8 n e—x s along e s Walton Av to beginning, except part for Marcy Place; C. H. Topping to the Leiman Realty Co, quitclaim, Jan. 13; attorneys, Seigel & Seigel, 320 Broadway..$1

STEBBINS AV, 2014 and 2016, e s, 41.11x35.7x irregular, Alexander Selkin to Charles S. Nathan, 318 East 166th St, (mtg $9,500,) March 7; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $1

190TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Weet End Av, 50x 100.11; W. Axelrod Realty Co to the Chateau Realty Co, Port Ewen, N. Y., March 6, (mtg $245,000;) attorneys, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway $100

80TH ST, 505 and 507, n s, 125 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.8; Richie Kaufman to Louvre Realty Co, 152 Nassau St, (mtg $4,000,) March 7; attorney, M. H. Hayman, 198 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 94th St, 100.8x 87.9; Simon Heilbrunn and another to Louvre Realty Co, 152 Nassau St, (mtgs $221,000,) Feb. 21; attorney, M. H. Hayman, 198 Broadway $100

AVENUE A, 1,408 and 1,410, s e corner of 75th St, 50x98; Louis Schwartz and another to Louvre Realty Co, 152 Nassau St, (mtg $53,000,) March 7; attorney, M. H. Hayman, 198 Broadway $100

ACADEMY ST, w s, 100 ft n of Post Av, 50x 100; Jacob Heymann to Eva Heymann, 94 Hamilton Place, (mtg $8,750,) Feb. 22; attorney, Charles Haynes, 32 Broadway $1

LOTS 51 to 53, map of land of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; John Drakard to Gertrude M. Holocher, 2,125 3d Av, (mtg $1,804,) Feb. 24; address, party second part $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

LENNIG, Samuel, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 84th St, 327 and 329 East, n s, 40x97.6, March 6, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $15,000

BRUDER, John F., to Harry Held, 228 West 103d St; Beaumont Av, n w corner of 183d St, 80x25, March 6, installments; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

OLIVA, John, to Lawrence E. Embree, executor, et. al., e s corner of Jamaica and Queens Aves, Flushing, L. I.; Jerome Av, e s, 194.1 ft n of 165th St, 214.4x irregular, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $28,000

SAME to David Lion, 540 Central Park West and another; same purpose; prior mtg $25,000 March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Morris Elsner, 258 Broadway $1,000

188 WEST 19TH ST, to Abel King, 143 East 65th St, and another; 123d St, 264 to 364 East, s s, 92.10x irregular, prior mtg $24,000, March 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sherman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $12,000

PARKER, Robert H., to Richard H. Breen, 514 West 183d St; 183d St, 514 West, s s, 16x104.11, March 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

SMITH, Amelia K., to Robert J. McManamy, 258 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Thompson St, 90 and 92, e s, 50x irregular; Lexington Av, 694 and 696, w s, 40x90, ½ part, March 4, due Dec. 31, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

DAILY, George, and John A. Carlson to Joseph Hammershlag, 38 West 69th St; Longwood Av, s s corner of Fox St, 210 to Southern Boulevard x100; Dec. 8, due as per bond; attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, 149 Broadway $15,175

MENCKE, Sophie, Catharine Dunker, Louisa Collins, and Jacob, Sophie, Louise, Barbara, Carrie, and August Goetz to Jacob Rosen, 163 Henry St; 163 Henry St, s s, 213 ft e of 16th Av, 25x100.5, prior mtg $8,000 March 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Haynes, 32 Broadway $1

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Acme of Quality — JOHN R. CORBIN CO HOUSES — Standard of Comparison

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Three two-family houses, 20x50, just finished, on Stebbins Av., near Home St.; 11 large, light rooms, 2 bathrooms; spacious cellars; setcops; and balconies; heating apparatus, tiled vestibules, gas fixtures, dumb waiters; price $7,500 each, $4,000 cash, $3,500 mortgage, 5 per cent.; titles guaranteed by the Guarantee and Trust Co.; can be seen any time. Owner, on premises, or R. I. Brown's & Sons, 2,428 3d Av., near 160th St. A chance to own a home in New York City and rent out a floor to pay all expenses.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.
FORDHAM HEIGHTS.

City and country; 3½ lots; corner principal thoroughfare; splendid grounds, shade; private neighborhood; high, healthy; view Hudson; six minutes Subway; four trolleys; handsome modern Colonial dwelling, verandas; every improvement; hard wood, French plate windows; built for owner's occupancy; sell for ground value, $17,000, $2,500 cash. Owner, D 40 Times.

A desirably located plot, 75x114, near White Plains Av. and 233d St.; also, 50x100, facing Pelham Bay, (Lohbauer Park section.) Bargain; terms to suit; or may trade for good mortgage or interest-bearing stock or bonds in good realty corporation. Address "Income," 263 West 125th St.

Five-story flat and basement; up-to-date improvements; good locality; two minutes to "L" station; must be sold to settle estate. Apply J. Broessler, 320 East 144th St.

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Flatbush lots, beautifully located; $700 each. Near Subway, "L," and car lines. Must sell quick. Bargain. 80 Times Downtown.

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for a home in Queens, New York City, (L. I.), built to your order. All city improvements; substantial, well-built houses; SMALL AMOUNT CASH; easy monthly payments; 28 minutes from Broadway via Penna. 34th St. station; 4 minutes from station, 100 trains daily; also electric Subway and trolley; schools, churches, libraries. WE GUARANTEE OUR CONSTRUCTION. Call, Write, or Phone 8257 Cortlandt. J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

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At Sacrifice Price.

New House, all improvements, on the Penn. tunnel electric line; 25 minutes to Herald Square or the Battery. One block from depot. Fine surroundings. Deposit and easy monthly payments. Immediate possession. Keys and free occupancy until May 1st. Send postal for facts or 'phone T. I. McKenee, 150 Nassau St.
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Improved plot 60x100, 25 minutes from heart of city; 3 blocks from depot and Sound; no assessments; must get $200 at once, balance in 5 years; title perfect. Address Good, Box 288 Times Downtown.

At Bayside Park, plot 50x120; will sacrifice; have paid in $100; balance can be continued at $10 per month; property overlooks Little Neck Bay; perfect title given. Ramsey, Box 68 N. Y. Times Downtown.

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SPOTLESS TOWN,
VANDERBILT ESTATE, CLIFTON, S. I.

—A few cottages; 35 minutes from Battery. TALBOT ROOT, 62 Broadway, New York City.

Restricted Park, 10 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, tiled kitchen, living room type. Lot 75x140; garage; $11,500.
C. S. ALLEN, 282 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

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Lots, $275; beautiful, high plateau; overlooking ocean; $10 down, $5 monthly; trolley; all improvements; titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; lots sold to refined people only. Park, 106 Times Downtown.

Beautiful stone bungalow, overlooking ocean, on highest hills of Staten Island; spacious grounds, fine trees; $420 yearly. Refined, 85 Times Downtown.

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BUILD A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

in an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J.; less than one hour from New York on Del., Lack & West. R. R.; an attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone; high altitude; healthy, restricted, easy housekeeping markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

A DESIRABLE

suburban house, stable and large corner plot on wide avenue; only 8 minutes from station; at Chatham, N. J. Lackawanna Road; hour out; for less than $4,700; good terms. EBORALW, 100 Broadway, N. Y., or Chatham, N. J.

Our Three Greatest Farm Bargains.—51 acres, all stock, grain, machinery included; price $2,800. 13 acres, ideal truck and poultry; right to town $3,000. 30 acres, ½ mile from town; fruit, truck, and poultry; $2,200. For information address Harry Christine, Washington, N. J.

ACREAGE FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept. GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, New York.

For Rent—Fourteen-room modern house, lot 100x200, near station, 44 Lenox Av., East Orange, N. J. Apply agents.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Two young women holding responsible business positions desire small furnished apartment on West Side, vicinity 72d and 125th; Strict privacy; best of references given. Address H. S., 308 West 72nd St., Verdi Square.

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NEW BUNGALOW COLONY OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON

We have divided our beautiful Hudson River estate and want a few refined families to join with others already located. Charming environment, gorgeous views, fine old forest trees, parklike drives. Here you can have a home among refined neighbors for from $5,000 up, and on very easy terms. 40 minutes to 42d St. Every city improvement; schools and churches within five minutes' walk.

Owners, HUDSON COLONY
Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS—SCARSDALE AND WESTCHESTER CO.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES
Several fine building Plots For Sale
Several special offers
10 room house, $55 per month.
8-10 room houses, $7,000 to $15,000.
Furnished houses $100 to $500 per month.

E. Nelson Ehrhart
7 EAST 42nd ST. Depot Square
Bryant 6561. Phones, 759 White Plains

AT ARDSLEY-ON-THE-HUDSON,

On Broadway. An ideal country seat, "NEARWOOD," at a sacrifice. Beautifully located, restricted section, near Ardsley Club. Twenty-seven rooms, five baths; hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, cabinet trim, new sanitary plumbing, modern fixtures throughout. Fine old trees, lawns, stables, and greenhouse; about 15 acres. Apply Walter Lonnon, Caretaker.

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in houses for sale and rent in Westchester, just north city line.

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TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

LET US SHOW YOU

a handsome new Colonial cottage, in aristocratic neighborhood; four large rooms and bath on first floor; beautifully finished oak floors and trim, electric lights; large plot; fine shade; tile baths; price low; convenient to everything. Cooley & West, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y.

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22 Acres at Scarsdale,

Near station; fine building site; magnificent view; suitable gentleman's estate, institution, or subdivision; at a bargain; will divide.
GEORGE B. CORSA,
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Several plots for residential purposes, ranging in size from one acre up; near Lawrence Park Country Club and within half mile of the Bronxville Station and Hotel Gramatan.
FISH & MARVIN,
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Broadway, centre of Tarrytown.—Beautiful residence, 14 rooms; lot 100x200; price extraordinarily low. Apply Durose Company, 156 Broadway, New York.

HARTSDALE.—Ten room dwelling, 3 baths; every convenience; 1 acre; good locality; excellent value at $12,500. ANGELL, 16 East 42d.

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for rent, furnished and unfurnished.
Send for List. ANGELL 16 East 42d St.

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All city conveniences with country environment at Mount Vernon, 35 minutes by electric expresses from Grand Central Station.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—For rent, prominent corner residence in fashionable Chester Hill, 150 feet frontage; 10 rooms, 3 baths, extra lavatories; every convenience. Owner moved South. Rent reasonable to responsible party, COOLEY & WEST, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

ADIRONDACKS

A very beautiful estate in the Adirondacks, consisting of about 5,000 acres, woods and water, developed with trails and roads and adequate buildings. Many miles of shore frontage. Deer and trout in abundance. Adapted to private ownership or club purposes.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
DURYEE & CO., REAL ESTATE,
SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

About 400 feet actual shore front; nearly 6 acres land; good dwelling; 6 rooms and bath; 3-room cottage; barn, stalls for two horses, room for more; on New Haven Road, about 1 hour New York; price $20,000; mortgage $10,000. Melville E. Meade & Son, 196 William St., New York.

At edge of beautiful Connecticut village, midway between N. Y. and Boston, 100 acres; typical N. E. farm house surrounded by great shade trees; extensive barns; all buildings painted white; A1 condition; woman owner must sell at once; price, $4,500. H. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES
(Cape Cod,) rented completely furnished, 6-9 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; all conveniences; fine beach; illustrated circular free; plans. Sun St. South Harwich, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE KENT BUILDING

KENT AVE. & SO. 11TH ST., BROOKLYN

Lofts with Power and Light, 4 Sides
12,000 sq. ft. per floor.

Absolutely Fireproof
Sprinkler & Drainage System. Insurance Rate 18c. to 23c. Special Features for Shipping and Receiving Freight. Electric Light and Power. Compressed Air.

Live Steam

Permanent Light, 4 Sides
Building surrounded by labor living neighborhood. 5c. fare to all wage-earning sections. 1c. ferry to east side Manhattan.

WITHIN **5** MINUTES

HAUL TO
D., L. & W., ERIE, N. Y. CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H., WEST SHORE, PENN., BALTIMORE & OHIO, CHESAPEAKE & OHIO, NORFOLK & WESTERN, CENTRAL OF N. J., WALLABOUT STATION, FLATLY, EASTERN DISTRICT, OLD DOMINION, NEW ENGLAND, NORTH AND EAST RIVER & SOUND STEAMSHIP LINES TO ALL POINTS EAST.

H. BRIDGMAN SMITH COMPANY
KENT AND DIVISION AVES., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
'PHONE 3200 WILLIAMSBURG — BROKERS PROTECTED.

BLANCHARD BUILDING

227 to 239 Borden Ave.
216 to 228 3rd St.
Long Island City.

24,400 SQ. FT. PER FLOOR—35 FT. BETWEEN COLUMNS.

Absolutely Fireproof—Building Insurance Rate 11 1-5c.

Permanent light four sides. Electric power and light. Live steam. Compressed air. Railroad siding in building. Elevators 10 ft. by 18 ft.

THE FINEST FACTORY BUILDING IN GREATER NEW YORK.

LOFTS, $6,500 Per Annum.
Will Divide.

'Phone 1474 Greenpoint. Brokers Protected.

J. F. BLANCHARD, Owner, 220 3rd St., L. I. City.

DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT
Singly or En Suite
IN THE
CENTRAL SYNDICATE BUILDING
320 Broadway
High Class Service.
Building Always Open.

APPLY H. L. MOXLEY & CO., AGENTS
ON PREMISES

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST **29th St.**
100x100 Bldg.

2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN. Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

"Wampage Shores"
On Manhasset Bay,
Sands Point, L. I.
Ready This Spring.

An ideal, beautifully located high-class water front, residential property, with every essential feature; ½ acre plots, and larger.

Write for full particulars.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel. Bryant 5610 — 542 5th Ave., N. Y

GENUINE BARGAINS
in
DISTINCTIVE HOMES
at HOLLIS PARK GARDENS, L. I.

One block from station, 25 minutes out. Four artistic houses, built solely to establish quality in construction and design, are offered at less than cost and on convenient terms. For photos and floor plans write or telephone JAY DOWNER, 595 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. 'Phone 6741 Main.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE.

Country property at Cedarhurst, containing large house, carriage house and garage, with private water supply and an acre and a quarter of ground. Will sell or exchange for good city property, or rent for the coming season. Reply to K 249 Times Downtown.

MODERN HOUSE

11 miles out, overlooking L. I. Sound; deeded with permanent water front privileges for boating, bathing, etc.; $500 cash needed. BEECHHURST, 2 E. 125th St., N. Y. Tel. 2620 Harlem.

A gentleman's home, 12-room house, large barns, etc., splendidly located; 15 acres high land, all in good order. For price and terms write Valentine & Waters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Must dispose of contract for my two lots at Floral Park, near depot, trolley, school, and stores; no reasonable offer refused. Address Sacrifice, Box 291 Times Downtown.

Far Rockaway.—Gentleman's home, unfurnished; 12 rooms, baths, steam heat, garage; rent $1,500; spacious, well shaded ground. Haynes, Far Rockaway.

Bay front, Sound view; 7 acres on north shore of Long Island; bargain to quick purchaser. Stephen Yates, 146 East 34th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

Cathedral Parkway, 110th, 109th Sts., and Columbus Av.
High-class elevator apartments.
Just completed; elegantly furnished.
2 AND 3 ROOMS,
bath and kitchenette; maid service if desired.
RENT $40 TO $75 MONTHLY.
RESTAURANT IN BUILDING.
OPEN EVENINGS. TELEPHONE 2876 RIVERSIDE.

Apartment to Sublet
14 EAST 60TH ST.

THE SEVILLIA
Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.

Very desirable furnished apartments of sitting room, alcove, and bath; southern exposure.

30th St., 21 East.—Beautifully furnished two-room and bath apartment; steam heat, electric lights; restaurant and telephone.

CHARMING five-room apartment; magnificent view Hudson; Claremont; month or longer. 324 Riverside Drive.

FINE STUDIO, bath, small suite; furniture optional; bachelor. 46 West 58th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Best Situated — Best Lighted
Best Ventilated Building in New York

Rent of Offices made free by the SAVING OF TIME GOING TO AND FRO.

For Rent May 1st
in
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)

A Suite of 5 Rooms on 3d Floor	$4,500
1 Room on 4th Floor	1,200
1 Room on 7th Floor	550
1 Room on 10th Floor	850
1 Room on 14th Floor	550

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

Fifth Av. Corner 43d St.

14 Story Fireproof Building.
Just Completed

This building occupies a most commanding location on one of the best corners in the refined Fifth Avenue business section.

Very moderate rents.

Floors, Suites, Showrooms, Single Offices.

Further particulars of
Mark Rafalsky & Co.,
Agents,
527 Fifth Av. (cor. 44th St.)
or your own broker (or agent on premises.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS

Numbers 521 and 523 West 113th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most livable apartments of 5, 6 and 7 rooms.

ROE & GOULD, Agents
243 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7146.
Renting agent on premises.

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515 & 523 W. 122nd St.

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

Van Prang, 523 West 113th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway; 5 rooms, $40; one flight up; telephone, &c.

West Side.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS, 80 WEST 40TH ST.—HANDSOMELY DECORATED STUDIO AND HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; UNFURNISHED. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

WASHINGTON.

318-322 West 51st St.—Attractive apartment 6 large, light rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)

A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

Elegant six-room apartment, finest location, every possible convenience; going abroad; renting furnished or unfurnished; references; splendid opportunity. D 107 Times.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 94th St.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.

Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References; lease. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5329 Gramercy.

2d AVENUE, 145

6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT..... Rent $47.50
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.), 925 Broadway.

Bronx.

7 & 8 Room Apartments in Single Flat

All outside rooms. Up to date in every respect; rent, $40 to $50. Inquire Superintendent, 949 Avenue St. John, and 949 Leggett Av., four blocks from either Prospect Av. or Jackson Av. Subway station.
WM. OPPENHEIM, 772 Westchester Av.

Brooklyn.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $35 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

WALTER L. JOHNSON
336 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWIN D. WASHBURNE and CHARLES W. HOLTON, individually, and as copartners carrying on business under the firm name and style of EDWIN D. WASHBURNE & CO., plaintiffs, against FRANKLYN D. DANIELS, defendant:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 5th, 1911.
LOUIS H. MOOS,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
Office and P. O. address, No. 93 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Franklyn D. Daniels, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. James W. Gerard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, dated the 7th day of February, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, at New York.

Dated New York, February 7th, 1911.
LOUIS H. MOOS,
Office and P. O. address, No. 93 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—To rent for a term of years, within one hour of New York, a house suitable for first-class boarding house; give full particulars. Address Principal, D 99 Times.

WINTER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 80c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.50. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.

Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable resident section, offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine and service. 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Without transfer on ferry from 34th St. Station, Penna. R. R. Shortest route by Central R. R. of New Jersey from 23d St. and Liberty St. ferries.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Ave., Near Beach,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. Pavilion inclosed in glass. $2.50 daily and up. $12.50 and up weekly. Capacity 500. Beach meets all trains. Booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Proprietors.

HOTEL ABSECON
Virginia Avenue, near Steel Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Fireproof; large sun parlor; rooms with private baths; rooms with running water; elevator to street level; modern in every particular; special Spring rates. Booklet.
O. D. PAINTER.

Hotel Arlington

Michigan Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. High-class family hotel; home comforts. Cuisine the very best; special early season rates; single rooms, $2.50 up daily; $12.50 up weekly; double rooms, (two persons), $4 up daily; $20 up weekly; private baths; rooms with running water. R. J. Osborne & Son.

ISLESWORTH
Ocean Front, Virginia Avenue.

Capacity 400. Fresh and sea water in all baths. American or European plan. Orchestra. Special early-season terms. Always open. Booklet.
Frank M. Pierson, Mgr. Wm. Hyman, Pres.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Open throughout the Year.
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY
Chas. O. Marquette, Mgr. D. S. White, Pres.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL WESTMONT

Ocean end Rhode Island Av.; Splendid table and service; Winter rates, $12.50, $15 per week, without bath; $15 to $20 with bath; sea water and other baths; booklet. W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

SEASIDE HOUSE
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
Sea Water Baths. Open all the Year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

NEW HOTEL MERION,

Atlantic City, N. J.—Vermont Av., near beach. Ready for back build; open all year; capacity 500; cuisine unsurpassed.
MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

S. Carolina Ave. and Beach.—Private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; afternoon tea; capacity 350; special Spring rates.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique, B'way & 32d St. Free Information. Hotel

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NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

WINTER SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.

LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
NOW OPEN.
FRANK P. SHUTE, Manager.

THESE HOTELS ARE FAVORABLY KNOWN FOR THEIR STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Hotel Gramatan
LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE HAMILTON
14th and K Sts., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A select family and transient hotel; conveniently located; thoroughly comfortable and homelike. Good table. American plan. Rates $2.50 up per day. Special rates for a prolonged stay. Send for booklet. IRVING C. HALL, Pres.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
OLD POINT COMFORT.

THE COMPLETE ... Booklets at ... Pres. and Gen. Mgr. ... ADAMS.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL WILKIND, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. and as members of the firm of DUHRER & KILKIND, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 8, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 East 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, boas, muffs, coats, skins, trimmings, fur machines, safe, fixtures, etc.
CHAS. L. COHN, Receiver.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. E. DEMAR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 15, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 304 West 49th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile parts, fore the manufacture of automobile bodies, leather, tubes, hairs, desks, safe, chairs, fixtures, &c.
ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver.
FINCH & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BONNELL, SILVER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 15, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 West 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of books, stationery, novelties, fixtures, &c.
ARCHIBALD G. THACHER, Receiver.
MASON TROWBRIDGE, Attorney for Receiver, 49 Cedar St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SERVICE SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, Monday, March 20, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of plated and metal watches, safety corn razors, sweaters, bed comforters, pocket lighters, &c.
CHARLES A. DAVIDSON, Trustee.
THOMAS and OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS SCHNEM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 21, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, suits, pants, &c.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.
CHARLES BURLINGHAM, Trustee.
CAREL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEON GREENBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 8, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 East 8th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, woolens, silks, trimmings, machines, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.
JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver.
JOSEPH DANNENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 64 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ARTHUR SHABENSON, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the annexed affidavit of Harry L. Herzog, and the return of William Henkel, Esq., United States Marshal for this district, that a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was duly filed on December 27th, 1910, against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that he is not within the jurisdiction of this court, and that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made upon him.

Now, on motion of Harry L. Herzog, attorney for the petitioning creditors herein, it is ORDERED that the said Arthur Shabenson, the alleged bankrupt herein, on or before the 20th day of March, 1911, appear and plead to the petition in involuntary bankruptcy filed herein on December 27th, 1910, in the office of the Clerk of this court, and in case of his failure to appear or plead adjudication shall be made as prayed for in said petition, and it is further

ORDERED that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, such publication to commence not later than the 3d day of March, 1911, and that a copy of this order and the affidavit upon which it is granted, be mailed to said Arthur Shabenson, the alleged bankrupt herein, at 420 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, his last known place of abode on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, February 27, 1911.
C. M. HOUGH, D. J.

NO. 14,808.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of KNICKERBOCKER WALL PAPER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Knickerbocker Wall Paper Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 7th, 1911.

NO. 14,803.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IGNATZ ENGEL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ignatz Engel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1910, the said Ignatz Engel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 7th, 1911.

NO. 14,806.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REDDEMO COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, the said Reddemo Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 7th, 1911.

NO. 13,648.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. STEVENS, individually and as a member of the firm of WILLIAM G. HOUCK & CO., bankrupt.

To the creditors of William H. Stevens, individually and as a member of the firm of William G. Houck & Co., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said William H. Stevens, individually and as a member of the firm of William G. Houck & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 7th, 1911.

NO. 13,697.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY OKUN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry Okun of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Harry Okun was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

92—Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff in error, vs. The Board of Assessors of the Parish of New Orleans et al.; and

327—Orient Insurance Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Board of Assessors of the Parish of New Orleans et al.—Passed on account of death of counsel, to be restored to docket on motion of the defendants in error.

82 and 83—The Western Union Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Laurence J. Crovo et al., &c.—Continued for the defendants, and concluded for the plaintiff.

83—Ada Timira Hirst Van Syckel et al., appellants, vs. Juan Jose Arteaga et al., partners as Sobrinos De Esquiaga et al.—Argument commenced.

84—Henry Schodde, petitioner, vs. Twin Falls Land and Water Company.—Argument commenced.

Day roll for March 8: Nos. 84, 45, 83, (and 329,) 127, (and 167,) 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, and 96.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—227—Owsley v. Yerkes. 210—Duval v. S. S. Burns. 195—Radin v. United States. 188—Salmon v. Austro-American Stave Co. 218—Goodman v. Furnell. 220—Krantz Mfg Co v. Altman. 224—Guffey Petroleum Co v. Northman. 226—Texas Co v. Guffey Petroleum Co. 226—Gold v. Gold. 90—U S v. Tug Geneva. 125—Lawler v. Lowe.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Clarke, McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 416—Weistar v. Wood. 419—Same v. New York Finance Company. 424—Reynolds v. Int R T Co. 425, 426—Lerch v. Int R T Co. 427—Girlo v. Telk. 430—Stephan v. Hechscher. 377—Ackerman v. Dick. 414—Bedford v. Hoi Tan Co. 482—Jones v. N Y C & H R R R. 434—Arnold v. N Y Age Pub Co. 435—Everdell v. Bankers' Life Ins Co. 437—Stein v. Mendeta. 438—Hemmerich v. Union Dime Sav Inst. 443—Fitzgibbons v. Parker. 446—Rosenthal v. Ame Bonding Co. 449—People v. Benzler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Alexander v. Mosaic Tile Co. 2—Same v. Nat Tile Co. 3—Man Mtge Co v. Viau. 4—Kolt v. Mortimer. 5—Harmon v. Alabama Sec Co. 6—Kisley v. Hearn. 7—Mitchell v. Follett. Time of Recording of. 8—Kisley v. Hearn. 9—Kleeman v. Flanagan, Nay & Co. 10—Arbib v. D'Amico. 17—Farmer v. Keller-Farmer Co. 12—Crothers v. Empire State Surety Co. 13—Italian Sav Bank v. Pianisoni. 14—Miller v. Miller. 15—Rauch v. Rauch. 16—Wyeth v. Jungmann. 17—In re Farr. 18—Rubin v. Hencken-Willenbrock Co. 19—In re Horowitz. 20—In re City of N Y. 21—Herman v. Herman. 22—Solomon v. Silber. 23—In re Cunningham. 24—Ward v. City Trust Co. 25—Heilbrath v. Equitable Life Assur Co. 26—Murphy v. Brown. 27—In re Allis-Chalmers. 28—Kearns v. Cohen. 29—Wabrich v. Carpenter. 30—Stern v. Firestone. 31—Jacobson v. Weissman. 32—Pollock v. Miller. 33—Arbib v. D'Amico. 34—Sulinski v. Sulinski. 36—Ida v. N Y City Ry. 37—Coleman v. London Realty Co. 38—Colon v. 1st United Presbyterian Church. 39—Wilson v. Utica & Black River R R. 40—Donnelly v. Yulman. 41—Friedman v. Bachman. 42—Simon v. Bogart. 43—Cronheim v. Hess. 44—Woodruffe v. Eustis. 45—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 46—Henderson v. Henderson. 47—Hochart v. Hochart. 48—Reich v. Gallagher. 49—Godwin v. Liberty Nassau Bldg Co. 50—Gray v. Yankee Girl Gold Mines. 51—Brandager v. Plaza Holding Co. 52—McCullagh v. Mestre. 53—Kayser v. Bower. 54—In re J. Clavel Wine, &c, Co. 55—Reichart v. Frank. 56—Williams v. Cunningham. 57—Schiff v. Kontl. 58—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 59—Wilson v. Utica & Black River R R. 60—Mitchell v. Follett. 61—Clements v. 890 Broome St. 62—In re Johnson. 63—Von Bayer v. Nimgret Mills Co. 64—Miller v. Miller. 65—Arnaud v. Davis Co. 66—Marcus v. Wolpin. 67—Sampson v. Schemm. 68—Suter v. Suter.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 188—Beattys v. Sands. Preferred causes. 2470—Belden v. Belden. 606—Olson v. Olson. General calendar. 1648—Sonlse v. Levoll Const Co. 1655—Teufel v. North Am Distilling Co. 1823—Bianchi v. Leon. 1862—Martin v. Duntley Mfg Co. 898—Lord Elec Co v. Tull. 1447—Peters v. Peters. 1944—Barber Asphalt Pav Co v. City of New York. 165—Harding v. Conlon. 481—Leonard v. Hydeman. 1650—Danaher v. Hildebrand. 1140—Johnson Service Co v. City of New York. 1538—Unkrich v. Unkrich. 1585—Keller v. Keller. 1906—McKenna v. McKenna. 1618—Hibert v. Gehring. 1188—Barton v. Barton. 2040—Beinhauer v. Morris. 1287—Bullman Co. v. Fitzgerald Construction Co. 1870—Becker v. Hall Iron Restaurant Co. 1445—Occidental v. Russo. 1409—Gerin v. Polish National Alliance. 1406—Grudinger v. Higgins. 1512—National Surety Co. v. Da Cioco. 720—Williams v. Knight. 522—Sire v. Browning. 744—Wood v. Laurelton Land Co. Undefended divorces. 2437—Martin v. Martin. 2447—Smith v. Smith. 624—Stratton v. Brown. 708—Lutt v. Lutt. 706—Lomax v. Lomax. 627—Russell v. Russell. 803—Johnston v. Johnston. 556—Paskett v. Paskett. 84—Root v. Root. 54—Scanton v. Scanton. 66—Ryan v. Raney. 678—Wilder v. Wilder. 474—Tierney v. Tierney. 475—Sippel v. Sippel. 397—Nillson v. Nillson. 861—Roderick v. Roderick. 402—Lachner v. Lachner. 698—Schiffer v. Schiffer. 529—Mitchell v. Mitchell. 707—Brockin v. Brockin. 679—Diehl v. Diehl. 684—Sossman v. Sossman. 770—Kiepert v. Kiepert. 2838—Hickey v. Hickey. 2456—Kannon v. Kennon. 2626—Davies v. Davies. 2642—Lichtenstadt v. Lichtenstadt.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blechott, J. 3870—O'Brien v. Quinn. 3876—Quinn v. same. 3612—Bennett v. Winston. 3606—In re Torpey. 2506—Koles v. Borough Park Co. 3614—Solomon Trust v. Nathan.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendrick, J. 139, 170—McEvoy v. Whitridge. 82—Woskener v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 168—Miller v. Whitridge. 125—Affeld v. Jolling. 130—Y Afeld v. same. 167—Jackson v. Whitridge. 102—A Brook v. Bklyn Heights R R. 264—J Brook v. same. 87—Weisener v. Central Park, N & E R R R. 125—Foley v. same. 126—M Foley v. same. 636—Fers v. Heights R R. 161—S Aron v. Whitridge. 162—M Aron v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Page, J. 1066—Miller v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1297—Keefe v. same. 51—Nolan v. Vechslage. 1194—Newman v. Unger. 1292—McFarland v. Redding Const Co. 1046—Portney v. Studsky. 1241—Fitzgerald v. O'Rourke Engine Co. 1181—Cohen v. Beaker Dairy Co. 1280—Tauber v. Empire City Met Co. 1285—Vaurin v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1286—Donohue v. Hegg & Co. 801—Lafler v. Davis Vaught. 1262—Bloch v. Bauman. 815, 816—Stein v. Lissner. 1885, 1886—Wysomierski v. Caplan. 1397—Fetta v. Velchens. 1208—Kuchman v. Seelig. 1191—Harman v. City of N Y. 1164—Yachs v. Hunterock. 1159—Sims v. Levenson. 1179—Hoffman v. Lynch. 4462—Gratz v. City of N Y. 746—O'Kun v. N Y Times Co. 1349—Hurlock v. Makeover. 1280—Eckes v. Irish. 1352—De Simone v. Seitz Realty & Const Co. 1356—Malone v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1307, 1308—Bernstein v. Rodgers. 723—MacCulley v. Fitzgerald. 4581—Philpot v. 5th Ave Coach Co. 1824—Welsh v. 28th St Co. 1325—D'Andrea v. Baker Vehicle Co. 4625—Malaverner v. Turner Const Co. 182—Townsend v. Dopson Const Co. 245—Riverside Bank v. Van Norden Trust Co. 264—Wallace v. Strauss. 344—Haugh v. United Bag & Cent Co. 320—Cooper v. Fidelity Dev. Co. 340—Baudouine v. Mann. 208—Green v. de Garta. 390—Rosenberg v. Raff. 414—Von Hellen v. Reiss. 441—Laffan v. Meade Transfer Co. 802—Hoffman v. Weber v. Goerke. 803—Weber v. Goerke. 804—Weber v. Goerke. 805—Weber v. Goerke. 806—Weber v. Goerke. 807—Weber v. Goerke. 808—Weber v. Goerke. 809—Weber v. Goerke. 810—Weber v. Goerke. 811—Weber v. Goerke. 812—Weber v. Goerke. 813—Weber v. Goerke. 814—Weber v. Goerke. 815—Weber v. Goerke. 816—Weber v. Goerke. 817—Weber v. Goerke. 818—Weber v. Goerke. 819—Weber v. Goerke. 820—Weber v. Goerke. 821—Weber v. Goerke. 822—Weber v. Goerke. 823—Weber v. Goerke. 824—Weber v. Goerke. 825—Weber v. Goerke. 826—Weber v. Goerke. 827—Weber v. Goerke. 828—Weber v. Goerke. 829—Weber v. Goerke. 830—Weber v. Goerke. 831—Weber v. Goerke. 832—Weber v. Goerke. 833—Weber v. Goerke. 834—Weber v. Goerke. 835—Weber v. Goerke. 836—Weber v. Goerke. 837—Weber v. Goerke. 838—Weber v. Goerke. 839—Weber v. Goerke. 840—Weber v. Goerke. 841—Weber v. Goerke. 842—Weber v. Goerke. 843—Weber v. Goerke. 844—Weber v. Goerke. 845—Weber v. Goerke. 846—Weber v. Goerke. 847—Weber v. Goerke. 848—Weber v. Goerke. 849—Weber v. Goerke. 850—Weber v. Goerke. 851—Weber v. Goerke. 852—Weber v. Goerke. 853—Weber v. Goerke. 854—Weber v. Goerke. 855—Weber v. Goerke. 856—Weber v. Goerke. 857—Weber v. Goerke. 858—Weber v. Goerke. 859—Weber v. Goerke. 860—Weber v. Goerke. 861—Weber v. Goerke. 862—Weber v. Goerke. 863—Weber v. Goerke. 864—Weber v. Goerke. 865—Weber v. Goerke. 866—Weber v. Goerke. 867—Weber v. Goerke. 868—Weber v. Goerke. 869—Weber v. Goerke. 870—Weber v. Goerke. 871—Weber v. Goerke. 872—Weber v. Goerke. 873—Weber v. Goerke. 874—Weber v. Goerke. 875—Weber v. Goerke. 876—Weber v. Goerke. 877—Weber v. Goerke. 878—Weber v. Goerke. 879—Weber v. Goerke. 880—Weber v. Goerke. 881—Weber v. Goerke. 882—Weber v. Goerke. 883—Weber v. Goerke. 884—Weber v. Goerke. 885—Weber v. Goerke. 886—Weber v. Goerke. 887—Weber v. Goerke. 888—Weber v. Goerke. 889—Weber v. Goerke. 890—Weber v. Goerke. 891—Weber v. Goerke. 892—Weber v. Goerke. 893—Weber v. Goerke. 894—Weber v. Goerke. 895—Weber v. Goerke. 896—Weber v. Goerke. 897—Weber v. Goerke. 898—Weber v. Goerke. 899—Weber v. Goerke. 900—Weber v. Goerke. 901—Weber v. Goerke. 902—Weber v. Goerke. 903—Weber v. Goerke. 904—Weber v. Goerke. 905—Weber v. Goerke. 906—Weber v. Goerke. 907—Weber v. Goerke. 908—Weber v. Goerke. 909—Weber v. Goerke. 910—Weber v. Goerke. 911—Weber v. Goerke. 912—Weber v. Goerke. 913—Weber v. Goerke. 914—Weber v. Goerke. 915—Weber v. Goerke. 916—Weber v. Goerke. 917—Weber v. Goerke. 918—Weber v. Goerke. 919—Weber v. Goerke. 920—Weber v. Goerke. 921—Weber v. Goerke. 922—Weber v. Goerke. 923—Weber v. Goerke. 924—Weber v. Goerke. 925—Weber v. Goerke. 926—Weber v. Goerke. 927—Weber v. Goerke. 928—Weber v. Goerke. 929—Weber v. Goerke. 930—Weber v. Goerke. 931—Weber v. Goerke. 932—Weber v. Goerke. 933—Weber v. Goerke. 934—Weber v. Goerke. 935—Weber v. Goerke. 936—Weber v. Goerke. 937—Weber v. Goerke. 938—Weber v. Goerke. 939—Weber v. Goerke. 940—Weber v. Goerke. 941—Weber v. Goerke. 942—Weber v. Goerke. 943—Weber v. Goerke. 944—Weber v. Goerke. 945—Weber v. Goerke. 946—Weber v. Goerke. 947—Weber v. Goerke. 948—Weber v. Goerke. 949—Weber v. Goerke. 950—Weber v. Goerke. 951—Weber v. Goerke. 952—Weber v. Goerke. 953—Weber v. Goerke. 954—Weber v. Goerke. 955—Weber v. Goerke. 956—Weber v. Goerke. 957—Weber v. Goerke. 958—Weber v. Goerke. 959—Weber v. Goerke. 960—Weber v. Goerke. 961—Weber v. Goerke. 962—Weber v. Goerke. 963—Weber v. Goerke. 964—Weber v. Goerke. 965—Weber v. Goerke. 966—Weber v. Goerke. 967—Weber v. Goerke. 968—Weber v. Goerke. 969—Weber v. Goerke. 970—Weber v. Goerke. 971—Weber v. Goerke. 972—Weber v. Goerke. 973—Weber v. Goerke. 974—Weber v. Goerke. 975—Weber v. Goerke. 976—Weber v. Goerke. 977—Weber v. Goerke. 978—Weber v. Goerke. 979—Weber v. Goerke. 980—Weber v. Goerke. 981—Weber v. Goerke. 982—Weber v. Goerke. 983—Weber v. Goerke. 984—Weber v. Goerke. 985—Weber v. Goerke. 986—Weber v. Goerke. 987—Weber v. Goerke. 988—Weber v. Goerke. 989—Weber v. Goerke. 990—Weber v. Goerke. 991—Weber v. Goerke. 992—Weber v. Goerke. 993—Weber v. Goerke. 994—Weber v. Goerke. 995—Weber v. Goerke. 996—Weber v. Goerke. 997—Weber v. Goerke. 998—Weber v. Goerke. 999—Weber v. Goerke. 1000—Weber v. Goerke.

Katz v. Witt. 790—Goodstein v. Piccus. 2954½, 2955½—Steigleder v. Hirsch. 2956½—Berseabach v. same. 3784½—Saretsky v. Steinberg. 3764½—Hanway v. Ridgely. 790½—J Falls Co v. Kelly. 1041—Hochfeld v. N Y., N H & H R R. 3870½—Seletsky v. James. 282—Fidelity & Casualty Co v. Cusick. 1224—Lang v. Merchants Exp Co. 502—Raub v. Heine. 921—Ganger v. Heilmann. 2393½—Bennett v. Harris. 1722—Soma v. Wm Peters Brew Co. 800—Nation v. Fox Theatrical Enterprises. 2590—Manchester v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 995—Benenati v. New Hampshire Fire Ins Co. 1334—Stern v. Ladd. 1787—Bleicher Co v. Columbia Co. 40—Carpenter v. Goldstein. 3867½—Jones v. Rose. 3868½—Anderson v. Cont Ins Co. 1426—Steren v. McCauley. 3802½—Rawaswicz v. Gillespie Co. 2906½—Cree v. Mielke. 2900½—Crane v. Frankel. 1822—Walker v. Casanova. 1539—Herschkowitz v. Happel. 524—Goodman v. N Y & Rockaway Beach Co. 1561—Plotzky v. Tuchband. 2087—Schweder v. Fine. 1540—Feder v. U S Grand Lodge I O S B. 570—Edwards & Co v. Gordon. 1782—Lowenstein v. Reichbart.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Smith, J.—2790—Stroughton v. Fong. 2834—Kowalsky v. Progressive Adv Co. 3803—Mutual Embroidery Co v. Smith. 2892—Hkins-Abramson v. Engesser Co. 2896—Hodz v. Levin. 2897—Glauber v. Breen. 2914—Schnitzer v. Rosenblum. 2916—Sobel v. Solemon. 2919—Goldberg v. Kottler. 2827—Sternstein v. Goldstein. 2562—Willis Co. v. General Accident, &c., Co. 2628—Rose v. Lester. 2764—E. Saenger Co. v. Kronowirt. 2811—Duschner v. Stubbert. 2912—Sleight v. Di Micelli. 2908—Cohen v. Hedley Sewer, &c, Co. 2913—Steuer v. Russell. 2915—Mendelson v. Jefferson Bank. 2917—Weichsler v. Lampel. 2918—Met Life Ins Co v. Oliver. 2922—James v. Greenhut. 2924—Machin v. Cafe Royal. 2925—Pidgeon v. Morris. 2921—Cash v. Rosner. 2961—Reading Nat Bank v. Nathanson. 2966—Giovanna v. Ardin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Cole v. Zuera—Marcus H Burstine.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Baron de Hirsch Fund v. Cohalan—Abraham Stern, Fink v. Healy—William Klein, Zbrawski v. Sachs—Sol Kohn, Adler v. Schwarz—James A. Foley.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Mary A. Kaufman v. Emil Ginsburger—Louis Seidman, Philip Liberman v. Margaret Tree—William H. Quinn, Henry A. Stahl v. Mary A. Costello—Dominic R. O'Reilly, Joseph Seaman v. Frederick Dannhauser, (2)—Henry Kreykenbohn.

CITY COURT—Finnlitz, J.—John H. Flesser v. Henry E. Mengham—Charles Becker, W. & J. Sloane v. John G. Kesler—Benjamin Shapiro, Hapgood v. Edwin T. B. Penman—Jacob Black.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial Department.—Jenks, P. J., Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ.—Non Enumerated Day Calendar, 97—Riordan v. Tensing. 100—Rooster v. Mahoney. 101—Brockway v. Miller. 103—Fleming v. Field. 104—Daley v. Prendergast. 105—City of New York v. Smith. 110 American Bill Posting Co v. Borough Bill Posting Co. 112—Hathaway v. Graham. 114—Peoples Trust Co v. Tonkonogy. 115—Schlegel v. B H R R. 116—Borough Bill Posting Co v. Levy. 117—Lazarus v. Hammond. Enumerated Day Calendar. 302—Reargument, Sheridan v. Cardwell. 230MA—Reargument, McCreery v. Harral Soap Co. 112—Lipschitz v. Hoeppel. 196—Wodehill v. Tighe. 197—Brewster v. L I R R. 82—Cohen v. City of New York. 89—Borough Bank v. Lamphear. 92—Sonnenstrahl v. Greenwald. 109—Dolan v. L I R R. 196—Kascsak v. Central R R. 102—Baker v. B H R R. 263—McCarthy v. Barrett. 199—Bernstein v. Empire Co. 111—Schwartz v. Nathan. 178—Kaufman v. Crystal. 180—Dansar v. Nathan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J. 403—Carr v. Carr. 225—Harley v. Guthry. 367—Walsh v. Muthah. 397—Riesling v. Weaver. 407—Cottrell v. Cottrell. 497—Murphy v. Johnson. 500-1—People's Trust Co v. Bank for Savings. 502—Gunther v. Gunther. 516—Halvorsen v. Redlin. 521—Gallagher v. Billings. 525—Fischietti v. Fischietti. 526—Dickman v. Rogovin. 541—Roth v. Roth. 544—Whitfield v. Whitfield. 551—Muscianisi v. Messina. 566—Heig v. Pick. 555—Kristjansen v. Thompson. 559—Ophiel v. Pilla. 564—Rourke v. Rourke. 565—Rossiter v. Rossiter. 566—Feldman v. Feldman. 568—Heinitz v. Heinitz. 571—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 573—Kroell v. Kroell. 574—Shewlin Contract Co v. Gaul Construction Co. 575, 576—Williams Realty Co v. Lambery. 577—Mathews v. McKenna. 581—Ellender v. Reineking. 582—Levy v. Hunt. 584—Duffy v. Wood. 585—Miller v. Lambery.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 585—Merwin v. Robertson. 587—Ackley v. Irwin. 592—Boone v. Bernstein. 596—Dawson v. Dawson, 590—Wieland v. Wieland. 601—Sexton v. Sexton. 602—Geiser Co v. Dangler. 598—Bittetti v. Picozzi. 594—Hull v. Kourt. 606—Neikan v. Neiken. 596—Sargent v. Sargent. 597—Burkam v. Burkam. 615—Gabrielle v. Gabrielle. 616—Katz v. Hollister. 617—Vogel Co v. Spooner. 618—Conomos v. Conomos. 619—Duvernoy v. Duvernoy. 620—Campbell v. L I R R Co and Nassau E. Co. 621—Goodwin v. Kelly. 622—Lott v. Lott. 623—Wolff v. Wolff. 624—Kouk v. Kouk. 625—Gendelman v. Held. 626—Murno v. Destefano. 627—Hincke v. Block. 628—Kostant v. Kostant. 629—Dean v. Dean. 630—Masino v. Zatarelli. 631—Murray v. Murray. 632—Roder v. Lewis. 633—Sugun v. Argo. 636—Scheiffelin v. Scheiffelin. 637—Masalay v. Empire League. 638—Foreman v. Macken. 639—Murray v. Tremba. Highest number reached on the regular call, 640.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. Maddox, J.; Part II., Putnam, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 5146, 5147—Salih v. Nassau R R. 5255—Johnson v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 752—Smith v. B H R R. 5130—Fuchs v. Nassau R R. 5180—Alexy v. C I & W R R. 5181—Jeffries v. Sperry & Beale Co. 5120—Payne v. B H R R. 5182—Samanovitz v. Fleischman Co. 5193—Matthews v. B H R R. 5101—Alexander v. same. 5278—Muldoon v. De Haven Mfg Co. 5196—Kuns v. Wagner. 5198—Maher v. Murphy. 5190—O'Connor v. Gastelger. 5204—Fitzgerald v. Bklyn El R R. 5203—Stuller v. Rosenblatt. 5208—Cordes v. L I R R. 5211—Ruttenberg v. same. 5212—Medenkamp v. Bklyn El R R. 5215, 5216—Calamia v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 5217—Reid v. Stevens Co. 5221—Barry v. Am Ice Co. 5232—Harvey v. Int Rap Transit. 5233—Leonard v. Dugro. 5235—Swaik v. Wood. 5243—Smith v. Standard Oil Co. 5244—Kean v. C I & E R R. 4786—Weiss v. Weiss. 5012—Smith v. Smith, Scott & Co. 4040—Pappabene v. Nassau R R. 5033—Patrick v. L I R R. 4096—McGuire v. Fanmone. 11075—Kutther v. Ullmen. 4371—Berold v. B H R R. 3794 to 3796—Cohn & Hocks v. same. 3806, 4221—Galligan v. same. 3227—Rak v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 3030—Phillips v. Gordon. 4600—Treelman v. Weber.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 4714—Rehm v. Schwarzen. 3325—Riley v. Nassau R R. 3323—Newman v. B H R R et al. 4835—Kinney v. Leggett & Cleary. 1822—O'Brock v. Busch. 4676—Dubois v. Farrell. 4190—Hannah v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 11076—Strobel v. Liebman. 10643—McAllister v. Miller. 4813—Sponhehner v. City of New York. 1815—Schwartz v. Gallo. 3809—Kahanovitz v. Hurwitz et al. 4854, 4883—Johnson v. B H R R. 4902—Mullen v. Weir. 10707—Grace v. Brenner. 6706, 7654—Forshey v. Capellino. 3615—Lasarus v. Bisler. 3860, 3870—Reddon v. Martin. 4262—Shapiro v. Post. McCord. 4604—Mastick v. Kovalski. 4726—Knolle v. Fischer et al. 4247—Lewis v. Furst. 4160—McCarthy v. Equitable Life Assur Society. 704—Crowley v. Peters et al. 10943—Douglass v. Teale. 5221—Marshall v. Cole. 782—Close v. Westlake. 775—Dalzell v. Westinghouse Elc & Mfg Co. 777—Calatius v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 778—Calatius v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 779—White v. Rec West Elect R R Co. 781—Schmitt v. Sproull. 782—Abbott v. Green. 784—Gibney v. Brooks. 794—Seeley v. Ford. 795—Seeley v. Ford. 801—Finnigan v. Ranigan. 802—Tierney v. Ruppert. 803—Amer Warming & Vent Co v. Union Free School, Dist No 1, town of Mamaroneck. 807—Courant v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 815—Condon v. Schaattel. 816—Condon v. Schaattel. 815—Westcott v. The Pres of Vil of Ossining. 820—Slauson v. Probst. 824—Hunt v. Black. 825—Schenck v. Woodhouse. 826—Barnett v. Connelly. 831—Bryant v. Maxwell Brisco Motor Co. 832—Lindquist v. Maxwell Brisco Motor Co. 855—Lindquist v. Maxwell Brisco Motor Co. 826—Maher v. Gauts. Highest number reached, 850.

COUNTY COURT.—Platt, J. People v. William Lee, People v. William Jackson, People v. Pollegrino Stravelli.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Kapper, J.—2—Anderson, administratrix, v. Phoenix Towing Co. 5—Slaven, an infant, v. S I Midland Railway Co. 8—Fischer, administratrix, v. City of New York and others. 9—Paul, an infant, v. Consolidated Fireworks Co. 40—Twyne v. Quinlan. 72—Callahan v. Richmond Light and Railroad Co. 81—Brabson v. Fay-Hunt Erecting Co.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The slight barometric depression over the south plain States Monday night moved to the Appalachian, attended by snow, the fall being heavy in Southwestern Virginia.

Rains continue over the greater portion of the Pacific Slope, being heavy on the California Coast, San Francisco reporting a rainfall of 5.68 inches in twenty-four hours.

There has been a general rise in temperature between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, and it is much colder in the South Atlantic States.

Indications are that the weather will continue unsettled over Atlantic States, but by Thursday the weather will be generally fair over the east portion of the country, although unsettled over the Northwest.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be brisk and probably high northeast, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, brisk northeast, becoming variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk to high northeast winds, with unsettled weather, probably snow to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow in interior, rain or snow on the coast Wednesday; rising temperature; Thursday generally fair; brisk and probably high northeast winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow or rain, followed by clearing weather, Wednesday; rising temperature; Thursday probably fair, brisk and probably high northeast winds, becoming variable.

New England—Snow Wednesday, with rising temperature; Thursday generally fair; brisk and probably high northeast winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	46	24	4 P. M.	45	30
6 A. M.	45	22	6 P. M.	43	30
9 A. M.	42	28	9 P. M.	46	30
12 M.	48	30	12 P. M.	46	30

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 27; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23; at 8 P. M. it was 31. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 1:20 P. M.; minimum, 22 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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14,000 Tons Displacement; 550 Feet Length; 65 feet Beam; 62 feet wide; owner's suite de luxe; 200 feet long; 62 feet wide; owner's suites-de-Luxe with private baths; Orchestra. Gymnasium. Marconi Wireless; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals.
FASTEST, FINEST & LARGEST STEAMER FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up
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Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5,000 tons, sails every Wednesday, 3 P. M.
Ships' decks; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.
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Nov. 6, St. "Guiana" sails April 15, and other steamers fortnightly for Jamaica, Panama, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. Five illustrated pamphlets sent to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & Co., Bowling Green Offices, 7 Broadway (Whitehall Corner); THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, and 1001 Fifth Ave., 562 and 564 Fifth Ave., 9 and 11 West 42nd St., and 587 Fifth Ave.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

3d Cruise De Luxe March 25 19 Days $85 Up
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Fy New Twin-Screw 11,073 Tons
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LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On March 6, between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., a small gold change purse, containing about $15 somewhere between Brentano's Book Store and 256 West 23d St. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 33 West 59th St., between 5 and 6 P. M. to-day.

LOST—About 8 P. M. Sunday, in Atlantic Av. Subway station or L. I. R. R. station or between there and Lafayette, on Ashland Place, silver mesh bag, containing watch and money; reward. Du Moulin, 199 Kingston Av.

LOST—Alaska sable (skunk) muff, Monday, 11 A. M., on 6th Av., uptown train below 33d St. station, or between there and McCreery's store. Reward if returned to 11 Stone St.

LOST—March 5, gold bead necklace; Ogden Av., 168th St. down to 156th St., Hispanic Museum, then up Broadway Subway, 181st St.; reward. Desvernine, 1,060 Ogden Av.

LOST—Sunday, a gentleman's gold watch, hunting case, marked "C. W. W.," with gold fob on 5th Av., or Central Park; ample reward offered. D 102 Times.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch, engraved "J. W. McC., Dec. 25, 1907"; reward. Address McCarthy, Apartment 7B, 92 Morningside Av. East.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, probably Madison Av. car or Brooklyn Subway express, crescent pin sapphire and diamond; liberal reward. Tel. 3514—Lenox.

LOST—Lorgnette, Sunday night, 107th to 79th St., Amsterdam car; reward. L. B. F., 114 West 79th St.

LOST—Diamond and pearl pendant, crown shape; reward. Mrs. E. B. Homan, 49 West 44th St.

LOST—Gold watch and chain; monogram "E. F."; suitable reward offered. D 111 Times.

LOST—Diamond locket, monogram "P. J. S." Reward if returned to 350 Alexander Av.

$25 REWARD! ! !

LOST—LARGE ENVELOPE containing some contracts, notes, and memoranda of no value except to owner; cash reward of $25 will be paid if returned to office Holland House, corner of 30th St. and 5th Av.; no questions asked.

$50 REWARD. FULL VALUE.—Lost at Hotel Lafayette, Feb. 22, gentleman's heavy solid gold light color ring, setting consisting of one white diamond, girl and devil's head on either side; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

$50 REWARD or $10 for pawn ticket, no questions asked, for return of scarf pin, fleur de lys diamonds set in platinum, Feb. 22, 508 West 50th St.

REWARD given for black leather bag, with lose silk cord, lost in Broadway car at 86th St. Barrows, 4 West 40th St.

$25 REWARD! ! !

LOST—LARGE ENVELOPE containing some contracts, notes, and memoranda of no value except to owner; cash reward of $25 will be paid if returned to office Holland House, corner of 30th St. and 5th Av.; no questions asked.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS. DOGS

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Cocker spaniel, all black, 2 years old; 70th St., between Park and Lexington Aves., Saturday afternoon; named Scout; $10 reward if returned to F. B. Delafield, 121 East 74th St.

LOST—March 2, black male cocker spaniel, wearing round black collar, brass plate, with dog name or number on it. Reward if returned to 405 East 10th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Boston terrier, female. Mrs. R. F. Little, Jr., 243 West 71st St., on collar; liberal reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 103d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Feb. 28 to March 6—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St.: Bundle of manila wrapping paper, green plush lap robe, quantity of automobile tools, bundle of gent's shirts, black fur boa, leather hat box, marked "G. O. C."; leather suit case containing lady's wearing apparel, also maker's name, "16 West 46th St."; pair of horse blankets, canvas stripe; auto robes, robes of hall matting, 12 yards, yellow with red stripe; 2 petticoats, black bag containing remnants of clothing, case of shoes marked "R. Van Etten, Kerhonkson, N. Y., 1,000"; 5 girls' knitted caps, 1 black coat, 3 Gent's black coat, 3 Gent's mens boots, yellow felt saddle pad, bundle of gents old clothes, set of automobile chains, brown leather purse containing 90 cents and a pocket Jewish prayer shawl, brown leather trunk containing gent's toilet set, 19 boxes of Walsh linen collars, box of carpenter's tools, black cloth automobile cover, pair of men's gauntlets, 2 shirts and 2 collars, black leather pocketbook containing $1.53, quantity of sheets and razors, bag of laundry marked "J. H.," pair of gold spectacles, burlap bag containing corks marked "Sheffield-King Milling Co.," 12 photographer's developing lamps, 36 Russian enameled souvenir spoons, large roll of dressed leather, National paper register marked "R. F. Hall, No. 165,856"; pair nickel rimmed eyeglasses, box of buckles, 3 pairs of shoes, 3 trees, 5 pairs of kid gloves, 3 pairs of garters, automobile sign marked "No. 22,968, N. Y."; box containing 18 boxes of oatmeal, black overcoat, pair of gloves, and muffler.

FOUND, March 6—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Apply 127 Christopher St.: HUDSON TUBES—Purse, watch, handbag, tradings, blue prints, gloves, locket, ring, 2 packages.

FOUND, March 4 and 5—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Apply 127 Christopher St.: HUDSON TUBES—Bag, gloves, keys, belt, glass plates, D., L. & W. ticket, cigars, book, waist, purse, eyeglasses, 6 umbrellas, 2 packages, camera, sketchbook.

FOUND, March 2.—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: Surface and Elevated—Linen, religious articles, motorman's badge, No. 2,024, Metropolitan Railway Company; lady's dress goods, book, gentleman's gloves, satchel, fan, blouse, roll of music, woolen gloves, gentleman's kid gloves, overalls and rubbers, photo, engraving plates, legal papers, kid gloves, breastpin, underwear, hair puffs, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, March 7—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Three umbrellas, cane, 2 muffs, 5 packages, 1 pocketbook.

FOUND, March 7—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: ON RAILROAD TRAINS—Book, 4 umbrellas, gloves, 2 muffs, overalls, derby hat. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—One veil, 1 package. JERSEY CITY STATION—One handbag.

FOUND, March 7—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: FERRY TRAINS—Three pairs gloves, 1 umbrella, 4 pairs rubbers.

FOUND—March 7—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two umbrellas, mesh bag, package, 3 pairs rubbers, 2 neckpieces, gloves, roll of blue prints, veil, card case.

FOUND, March 7—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Three handbags.

FOUND, March 7—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Two umbrellas, gold watch, rubbers, 1 glove, piece of fur, veil, pocketbook, eyeglass case, satchel, sheet music, necklace, gloves, bottle magnesia.

FOUND, March 7—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Four umbrellas, watch and chain, purse, eyeglass, hat, 1 pair gloves. PULLMAN CARS—Keys, 2 hat pins, false bust, papers, books, writing paper, fountain pen, 2 pairs rubbers, 1 scarfpin, 3 suit case pullman box, four keys, shirtwaist, gun and rod, nightshirt.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

PIANOS, standard make, $5 per month, handsome upright cabinet grand, used very short time, $325 West 42d St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 2 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

I have responsible high-salaried position; have also small manufacturing enterprise carried on thus far as side line; side line has in short time grown so big that details—mechanical, advertising, selling, correspondence, &c.—interfere with my regular work; business is therefore for sale. It has been brought safely through experimental stages, and is an established going concern; product already sold in several States, marketed through regular dealers, department stores, and by mail orders; attractive line, appeals to good class of people; numerous orders now on hand and other orders coming in every day; office in Manhattan; small factory in daily operation in suburbs; machinery run by individual electric motors; investment $5,000 to $10,000, depending on whether you wish to buy the accounts, &c.; will take good note for part or would buy some stock in company; will deal with principals only. Particulars at interview. Don't answer if looking only for 52 per cent. a month snap. This is only a plain, solid manufacturing and selling proposition, reasonable returns on investment. Worker, D 116 Times.

Wanted—An active partner of ability, with $10,000 capital, in a strictly legitimate established, successful retail clothing business located on Broadway, New York; object is to greatly increase business and secure responsible assistant; only principals who mean business need respond; best of references given. Address Clothing, 1,570 Broadway.

Wanted—Partner in manufacturing of ladies' straw and felt hats; business well established and reliable; should have $15,000 to $20,000; good returns; high rating; bona fide offer. For particulars apply to Goodman, Attorney, 198 Broadway.

Wanted—Sole agency for Greater New York of any widely advertised article; at present representing leading and largest gum manufacturer; we are hustlers. United Sales Co., Knickerbocker Theatre Building, city.

Wanted, party having moderate capital to invest, in manufacturing line of tested staple machinery, and capable of managing New York office. Address E 269 Times Downtown.

Printers for the trade who can handle cylinder work and padding, and manufacturers of office goods, can get in touch with new company, by addressing A 211 Times Downtown.

Cafe and restaurant, established six years; thoroughly first-class; near 4th Av.; big buildings; block Subway; fixtures and stock; owner retiring. A 210 Times Downtown.

STEWARD.—German, first-class restaurant experience, wishes to invest $2,000 and services in paying business. Address, Business, care M. Vogler, 320 Columbus Av., city.

PARTY to invest $20,000 in silver lead prospect; Central Nevada; will bear strict investigation and give good return to party taking an interest. D 89 Times.

Partner wanted with $5,000 in a money making business; protected by patent; practically a monopoly. Address Excellent Opportunity, A 208 Times Downtown.

Associate, active or otherwise, with few thousand dollars; legitimate business; safe and profitable; lady or gentleman; no schemers. Partner, F 120 Times.

Lease and contents of superior seven-room apartment for sale; rented suite pays rent; exceptional opportunity. Crothers, 56 West 93d St.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Fac-simile typewritten letters of the highest quality are produced on the Printograph by hundreds of thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewritten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 260 Broadway.

Multigraph Typewritten Letters—300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8, delivered promptly. Samples submitted; addressing; filling in; classy signatures; work must be best produced sanitationary to you; try me. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th St.

Printing Combination.—250 letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, neatly printed on bond paper, $3. Arrow Press, 344 6th Av.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TAILORED AND FANCY COATS.

COOK.—Cook wanted at once in private family, which will spend the Summer at the seashore. Address, with references, D 100 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

desire the services of

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN

for their WAIST DEPT.

Apply in person at Employment Office, fifth floor.

LADY, not over 21, of superior education and address, for school reception room; valuable educational advantages offered with small commencing salary that will insure lucrative permanent post in a few months. D 129 Times.

WANTED.—A woman teacher with wide experience, to teach articulation and language in a private school for mentally subnormal children; must understand correction of speech defects; highest references required; salary $75 monthly, with board; opportunity for promotion. Apply Bancroft Training School, Haddonfield, N. J.

WANTED.—Young lady for established vaudeville act; must be small and attractive, not over 18, and not afraid to work. E. Earl, Gen. Del. Times Square Station P. O.

WANTED — Stenographer and typewriter; bright, quick; salary begin $6. Dee Sea Co., 612 West 48th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—We want a few people of intelligence and ability for a high-class, dignified book proposition; have an unusual and highly efficient selling plan by which we get entirely away from the old "book agent idea"; commission and guarantee. Mr. Otis, Room 528, 156 5th Av.

AVIATORS trained; first and only practical school in New York; fee $250; opening March 5; positions for competent aviators. F. P. Shneider, 1,030 East 176th St., manufacturer and exhibitor of aeroplanes. Complete aeroplanes and knockdown frames for sale.

DRAFTSMAN, with practical experience in designing and making high-grade punches and dies; exceptional opportunity. Address by letter only, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected, to G., care of Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

ESTABLISHED clock manufacturer requires experienced salesman as partner with not less than $5,000 capital; good opportunity. B 819 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN designer and manufacturer cloaks, suits, for years identified with prominent houses, at present established on small scale, wishes to connect with live salesman with large following; must have some capital. Address Designer, 153 8th Av.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

desire the services of

SALESMEN

for their Dress Goods Department.

Apply in person at Employment Office, fifth floor.

HIGH GRADE PROPOSITION requires high-grade men to represent it; men with first-class references, plenty of energy, and wishing to become a part of the business are the kind we want; some experience in selling real estate, stocks, or bonds preferred. Mr. Meeker, 115 Broadway, Room 1,522.

I WANT TO interview man equipped for placing sales of high-class correspondence instruction, (preferably through lady solicitors, West, South.) D 106 Times.

LIFE INSURANCE.—A few men of good appearance and otherwise qualified to represent a company of world-wide renown; a lucrative business to willing workers, who will be instructed by a competent expert. Henry Hodson, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

MEN WANTED—Age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters—over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN OR STOCK BROKERS capable of placing a very high-grade industrial manufacturing stock on liberal terms, with small investors, will kindly communicate, with references, &c., to D 116 Times.

SALESMEN, to show small lines, popular price, children's colored dresses, to large trade in city and vicinity; only those with established trade need apply. E 268 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN, residing in New England States to sell lingerie, gingham, and silk dresses; commission basis only. D 104 Times.

SALESMEN.—Coats and suits for Middle and Far West; old established house manufacturing a line $15 to $40. D 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; best references; moderate salary. Accurate, 1,731 Pitkin Av.; Brooklyn. 'Phone 600—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted a reliable and steady man; salary about $15 weekly; good opportunity for advancement. A 207 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 2d Av., 149 6th Av., New York City; 365 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Broad-gauged man to sell bonds; live leads furnished; men who are now making good where now employed will have golden future. Write or call mornings. Eastman Realty Company, Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway, city.

WANTED.—A well-educated man, now unemployed, over 25, for special outside work in ner-by States requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Two artists; competent young men who thoroughly understaand embossing on label sketches and cigar label sketches; bring specimens. Art Department, American Litho. Co., 52 East 19th St.

WANTED—Salesman thoroughly acquainted with men's furnishing trade in city and through the country to carry profitable side line. Brandon-Magnus Co., 114 5th Av.

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit subscriptions for The Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal. Call between 9 and 5 P. M., 1,002 Tribune Building.

WANTED.—A capable, energetic, trustworthy young man as stenographer and office assistant. Apply in person, Toledo Computing Scale Co., 251 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

THE LAW does not permit an employment agency to retain any fee unless the applicant secures employment through such agency.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH stenographer, male or female, must be able to take dictation and transcribe both languages; $20.

BOOKKEEPER, female, thoroughly experienced, double entry; must reside in Newark; $15.

CLERK, female, general office work; must reside in Newark; $10.

SHIPPING CLERK, male, Christian, department store experience; must be competent; $18. Apply in person.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 47 West 42d St.

Domestic.

EXPERIENCED COLORED HELP, male, female. Instant Relief Agency, 121 West 135th. Telephone 7288—Morning.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 and 6 East 42d St. Tel. 6302—Bryant.
Competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied after careful personal investigation of references; temporary servants for dinners, receptions, children's parties, &c. Circular sent on request.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, refined, with experience and references; private Christian family, going to country near by in Summer. 57 West 68th St.

COMPETENT young woman stenographer, correspondent, typist, long and varied experience, thoroughly familiar with office details, seeks position; $16. Capable, 205 Times Downtown.

COOK.—First-class cook desires situation; can furnish excellent out-of-town references. Agnes Nugent, 328 East 31st St.

COOK.—First class; city or country; best city references. 162 East 83d St., one flight.

DRESSMAKER.—Home or out; good style; perfect fit. MacGinty, 143 St. Nicholas Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable colored woman; bachelor's apartment; Sunday work; personal reference. Dixon, 262 West 53d St.

NURSE, &c.—Refined North German, experienced with infants and grown children wishes position as nurse or nursery governess; city or country; wages, $35. German, 1,504 Broadway.

NURSE.—Understands osteopathy, semi-invalid; German; speaks English, French; references. Nurse, 2,117 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; competent to take entire charge of correspondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; $18. K 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly, neatly; very best references; to begin, $6. K 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's position; small salary to start. Rose Deusch, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2203 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; anxious to locate; references; $10. K 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; test will prove efficiency; limited experience. Penman, 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and experienced in any class of office work; good references. B. Sax, 651 East 167th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, educated, wishes position; $15. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

WAITRESS.—First class; wages, $25; personal references. N. S., care Murray, 1,280 Shakespeare Av., Highbridge.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
180 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 903 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, disentangled, periodically posted; reliable service; moderate charges; highest references. Barnet, Room 101, 65 Nassau St. Phone 2647 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2325 Worth.

ATTORNEY wants position with responsible business house; accounting, executive, office matters. B., 3,443 Broadway.

ATTORNEY will render services for commercial house entire afternoons; long experience. A 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT or general office work; young man, well educated; good penman; experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable; best references character, ability. E. M., 154 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CARPENTER.—44; experienced; alteration, repairing; new or old work, short or long jobs taken. Emil Carstens, 543 East 80th St.

CHAUFFEUR, North-German, (single,) wishes position in the city, on an Oldsmobile, Autocar, Pierce-Arrow motor cars only; after 25th March; I am a careful driver; sober, honest, and polite, and a good mechanic, and used to Oldsmobile; age 22 years; wages $25 per week. Oldsmobile, Box D 91 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; mechanic; single, (24;) operate any car; private party desired. L. Frederick, 249 East 3d St.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURER.
Experienced man, (25,) wishes to take charge of coat shop; well recommended. Address in confidence J. L., 206 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR—Energetic; knows collecting thoroughly; will produce results; moderate salary. Collector, 1,047 Westchester Av.

COLLEGE MAN desires position evenings. A. H. B., 276 4th Av.

EXPERIENCED RENT COLLECTOR, thoroughly reliable, seeks position; excellent references. Jos. Newell, 95 Cook St., Brooklyn.

GARDENER and useful man; understands garden and housework. Gardener, 241 3d Av.

MASSEUR.—Highest medical indorsement: Brown, 202 West 78th St. Telephone 7665—Schuyler.

OFFICE MAN, (29,) executive ability, would take outside position, collecting, investigating; selling experience; energetic, well appearing; Christian. K. S., 40 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man, successful in handling products of large corporation, desires position where initiative and ability are recognized. L. B., 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN with good following in city and near-by retail trade would like to connect with good cotton piece goods or silk house. D 119 Times.

THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH TEN YEARS' MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE, NOW MANAGER OF NEW YORK CORPORATION ABOUT TO DISCONTINUE BUSINESS, DESIRES SUBSTANTIAL PERMANENT CONNECTION IN ANY MERCANTILE LINE. D 115 TIMES.

WILL TRAVEL ABROAD with ailing person; highest medical and private indorsement. Brown, 203 West 78th St., Tel. Schuyler—7665.

YOUNG MAN (22) desires office position; six years' experience; typewriting; limited amount bookkeeping; good reference. Robert Luedemann, 59 Renwick St., city.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, accountancy student, desires position accounting or auditing department of firm. M. L. Chapin, 753 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced factory bookkeeper, desires position; chance advancement; highest references. D 122 Times.

YOUNG MAN seeks position as stock or shipping clerk; best of references. D 20 Times.

YOUNG COLORED MAN, just out of navy, as porter. Baillou, 164 Rockaway Av., Bklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3197 John

Domestic.

CHARLES WILSON, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza. Agency for competent, reliable help.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 214 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 28 West 134th.—Good, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1118—Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 5503—Orchard.

RIVERSIDE AGENCY, 12 West 90th St., 1838—River.—Competent help of all trades apply.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

23D ST., 443-445 WEST.—Canadian lady, having fine home, all acquisits, would board refined people.

29TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large sunny room; quiet, comfortable surroundings; bountiful table; home cooking; reasonable.

47TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large front room for two; private bath, 'phone; also small room.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and single rooms; back parlor with extension; first class.

66TH ST., 56 WEST.—Spacious back parlor, handsomely furnished; private bath; electric light; select house and location; hot water plant; attentive service.

68TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well furnished room; clean; reasonable; home cooking.

66TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4438.

66TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large room, private bath; home cooking; also other rooms; telephone.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large, front, also hall room, with board; references exchanged.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, medium room; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

79TH, 126 WEST.—Table board, rooms; references.

80TH ST., 141 and 143 West.—Large front room; southern exposure; also medium room; moderate; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Summer rates if permanent; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Two newly furnished large rooms, private bath; parlor dining room.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; three rooms; other rooms; parlor; dining; moderate; references.

83D ST., 95 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all accommodations; good home cooking; telephone.

113TH ST., 569 WEST.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished; medium and single rooms; table a specialty.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Beautiful Spring and Summer location; single room; newly furnished; delicious cooking; private family.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, with private bath; southerly exposure; single or en suite; private house; Broadway Subway; excellent table.

117TH ST., 118 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; superior table; $5 up; select location; Subway.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Two single, communicating rooms; lavatory between; double room; dining room.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; up-to-date apartment; all conveniences; telephone; $3; with breakfast, $4.50. Miller.

137TH ST., 307 WEST.—Modern private home; homelike; convenient; new furniture; rooms, suites; board optional.

143TH ST., 616 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 125d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 256-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 7166 Bryant.

JEWISH private family owning house upper West 90's can accommodate a few gentlemen; excellent board. M 140 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

LADY with beautiful private house would like to take a few refined gentlemen to board; superior table; select home. D 114 Times.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished room; excellent board; refined home; table board; references.

You will go only 35 minutes from Broadway! ! ! $25 AND UP PER WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM, PRIVATE TELEPHONE, AND DELICIOUSLY PREPARED HOTEL MEALS.
First-class metropolitan house.
Start out to-day determined to actually visit the above. Stop on your way at Room 1,814, No. 303 Fifth Av., cor. 31st St., for free tickets and illustrated booklet. Costs nothing to investigate.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Beautiful room, second floor; also single rooms; parlor dining; unexcelled table.

MADISON AV., 899, (70th St.).—High-grade house; board; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 604-606.—Back parlor, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 150, between 32d and 33d, large room, private bath; table boarders.

Country.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 190.

ROCKHURST, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 30 minutes; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references, Lesley.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Country.

Board wanted in the country, farm preferred, within commuting distance of New York, for family of five; May 1 to Oct. 1. Address with particulars and lowest price, Box D 46 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Private house; superior accommodations; large rooms, single; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; large closets; hot water.

21ST ST., 127 WEST, Near 8th Av.—Large front and back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; large, sunny rooms, $7; others, $2.50, $3.50; house exceptionally well kept; telephone.

23D ST., 407 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, warm rooms; steam heat, telephone; select German family.

23D ST., 447 WEST.—Large and small room; southern exposure; every convenience; private family; reference.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; well heated; private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; Southern guests accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 205 WEST.—Back parlor, with piano; other rooms; $2 up; private baths.

40TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, newly furnished second floor front room with alcove, bath; also other rooms; references.

40TH ST., 45 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 43 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Three large elegantly furnished parlors; leather furniture; Oriental rugs; recent occupier physician; immediate possession.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Sunny room in quiet, refined surroundings; homelike, independent, and comfortable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water, hot water, guaranteed; conveniences; telephone, piano.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; steam heat, electric light; private bath.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 monthly; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

61ST ST., 16 WEST.—Running water, 'phone, bath, light, heat; double, single; Subway; central. Brock.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, bath; also smaller rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room, running water; bath, closet, private house; references.

70TH, 278 WEST.—In beautifully kept private residence, room for gentleman; all modern conveniences.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, small, beautifully furnished rooms, parlor floor, with private bath; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; breakfast if desired; telephone; references required; English, French, Spanish, and Italian spoken; refined neighborhood.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large front room for two or three; beautifully furnished; southern exposure; telephone; convenient to "L" Subway stations; moderate.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sunny rooms; adjoining bath; also front parlor.

73D ST., 170 WEST.—Large rooms, with lavatory; all conveniences; meals if desired.

76TH ST., 126 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 130 WEST.—Medium size front room; electric light; bath on same floor; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; also smaller rooms; references; exposure; private family.

79TH ST., WEST, (near West End Av.)—Large room, closets, bath; private. 'Phone 9132 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in private house; running water; Subway and "L."

82D ST., 176 WEST.—Comfortable, strictly clean room; excellent bath; small family; $3.50; references. Hamkin.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms; southern exposure; single room; running water; 'phone. Walters.

94TH ST., 167 WEST.—Two exceptionally furnished, large front rooms; private bath; in quiet house.

94TH ST., 261 WEST.—Outside room, adjoining bath; newly furnished; Subway, "L."; modern apartment. Gerhardt.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; southern exposure; private house; 'phone; breakfast optional.

96TH ST., 145 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, with or without bath; newly furnished house.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, large, comfortable, elegantly furnished room, with bath, suitable for married couple; select neighborhood, near Riverside Drive.

107TH ST., 237 WEST.—Light, well-furnished room; electricity; telephone; shower; cultured private family; French, German spoken. Apartment 14.

112TH ST., 601 WEST, (Apartment 5C.)—Attractive room with bath; high-class elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; private family.

113TH ST., 328 WEST, (corner Morningside Park.)—Parlor, suite in choice apartment; sunny; refinement; private family; rent reasonable. 'Phone 50th Morningside. Wright.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $2 up; also large front parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; select location; Subway.

113TH ST., 414 WEST.
Large, front room; kitchen privilege; elevator. Smith.

115TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; board optional; telephone; private house.

118TH, 138 WEST.—PARLOR FLOOR; SUITABLE FOR ONE OR TWO PHYSICIANS OR DENTISTS; EVERY CONVENIENCE; REASONABLE; TELEPHONE.

123RD ST., 417 WEST.—Heated; clean, light; fine location; independence; bath, hot water; $3. Hudson.

132D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apply Apartment 61.

139TH ST., 179 WEST.—Front room, suitable one, two gentlemen; private family.

POLICEMAN SAYS HE SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE

McGrath, Who Found Walker in His Home, Says Intruder Fired at Him First.

TRIAL FOR ASSAULT BEGUN

Victim Was Invited to Dress a Christmas Tree by ex-Champion Hammer-Thrower's Wife, Prosecutor Contends.

Policeman Matthew J. McGrath of the Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn Police Station, former champion hammer thrower of America, was put on trial yesterday before Judge Dike, in the Kings County Court, for shooting George Walker, whom he found in his home, 706 East Fifth Street, Flatbush, on Christmas morning last. The policeman claims that Walker was an intruder and that in defending the sanctity of his home he shot him. McGrath also declares that Walker shot him first. Walker denies both assertions. He says he was invited by Mrs. McGrath to help her dress a Christmas tree.

After a jury was sworn, Assistant District Attorney Martin outlined his case. He said he would prove that Walker and McGrath were acquaintances and that Walker had visited the policeman's home on two other occasions before Christmas when witnesses were present.

In describing the attack on Walker Martin said that after bursting into the room McGrath pointed his revolver at Walker and backed him against the wall. At the same time he felt Walker's pockets to see that he had no weapon. Then, he said, McGrath exclaimed:

"Get down on your knees, George Walker, for you are going to die."

"No I won't get down on my knees," Walker replied, "for I have done nothing wrong."

McGrath struck Walker three times with a blackjack, said Martin, and then emptied his revolver at him, firing five shots, nearly all of which struck Walker. After the shooting, he said McGrath forced Walker to walk to the Parkville Police Station, where he told Lieut. John Altenbach that Walker was under arrest, charged with "unlawful entry." McGrath then placed two revolvers on the desk in front of the Lieutenant, one of which he said was Walker's.

The weapon he said was Walker's had two discharged chambers, while McGrath's revolver contained all discharged cartridges.

Lieut. Altenbach, one of the first witnesses, testified that McGrath told him Walker fired two shots at him, but later changed this statement and said that Walker fired only one. He testified that Walker while standing in front of the desk complained of suffering great pain and an ambulance was called and took Walker to the Kings County Hospital, where for a time it was feared he would die.

McGrath was allowed to go home with Sergt. Dempsey. An hour later the Lieutenant said he was informed that Walker wanted to make a charge of assault against McGrath. The latter was brought to the station house and placed under arrest on that charge.

Other witnesses who testified were Sergt. Dempsey, Dr. Thomas Bristow of the Kings County Hospital, and Arthur Curtis, a negro porter.

Dr. Bristow testified that Walker had received one shot in the left foot, and the others in his side. Curtis said Walker was at Wood's Hotel in Ocean Parkway when Mrs. McGrath called there and asked for him at 10:30 o'clock on Christmas eve. He said the two left there together.

McGrath's counsel contends that his client fired in self-defense, after Walker shot at him, the bullet tearing a hole in a leg of his trousers.

The court room was crowded with friends of McGrath. Mrs. McGrath was present as was her father, Michael Smith, a former Police Captain.

N. Y. 'VARSITY SHOW CUT OFF.

Takes Up Too Much Time, Says Faculty—Minstrel Show Instead.

There is general mourning in New York University because the faculty has decided to forbid the presentation by the students of a 'Varsity show, as in former years. The faculty has discovered that musical comedies, with their weeks of rehearsing and months of preparation, take too much of the students' time.

General dissatisfaction, of course, exists among the students. The New York University Dramatic Club has been very successful for the past three years, and the 'Varsity show has been one of the most popular activities in the college. "The Echo," which was played on Broadway not long ago, was written by a New York university student, and was first given by the University Dramatic Club.

The faculty has announced that if the students will present a Shakespearean drama, a morality play on any old classic play from the literature of past ages, they will consent to the production, but the students are not wildly enthusiastic over this. Instead, the senior class has decided to give a minstrel show. No objection has been made by the faculty to this plan, as the show will be given at University Heights, and preparation will not require much time or money. The show will be given on April 28.

Maximilian Pilzer's Recital.

A violin recital was given in Mendelssohn Hall by Maximilian Pilzer, a young American violinist, who has been heard here before, and who is the concertmaster of the Volpe Orchestra. He played Handel's sonata in E, a piece by Edmund Severn that was called in the programme, within the compass of two lines, both a concerto and a sonata, and which had its first public performance on this occasion; the short movement from Bruch's D minor concerto, Wieniawski's Romance and Polonaise, and short pieces by Smetana, McFadyen, Dodia, and Rehfeld.

"Natoma" Has Second Performance.

"Natoma" received its second New York performance at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening before another large audience. There was a great deal of applause after the second act, and Victor Herbert, who was sitting in one of the orchestra stalls, was recognized and forced to bow. Miss Garden was called out many times alone. The cast was the same as that which had assisted at the first performance, including Miss Garden, Miss Grenville, and Messrs. McCormack, Dinsmore, Sammarco, Crabbé, and Dufranne, and Preisch. Mr. Campanini conducted.

Liebler to Produce a New Play.

Liebler & Co. have accepted for early production a new four-act play, "As It Was in the Beginning," written by T. Wigney Percyval of "The Pomander Walk" company. Mr. Percyval is co-author of "Sunday," which was played here by Ethel Barrymore, and has helped to write other plays. The locale of the new piece is South Africa, where the author has lived for some time.

Mildred Holland at Garden Theatre.

Beginning on Monday, March 20, Mildred Holland will begin a season of repertoire at the Garden Theatre under the direction of Edward C. White. Her first play will be "The Triumph of an Empress," one of the pieces in which she has been appearing for several years.

Seumas MacManus to Marry.

Seumas MacManus, the Irish writer, obtained a marriage license at City Hall yesterday to wed Miss Catalina Violante Fa'es of 2,609 Broadway. Miss Fa'es also described herself in the application for the license as a writer. No date for the marriage was given.

MOSQUE LAMP FOR $4,500.

Tabbagh Freres Treasure of Time of Arabian Nights Tales—Total, $43,932.

The closing sale of Eastern art treasures of Tabbagh Frères at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought $43,932, making a total for the two days of $56,507. Paul Daughtery and Henry G. Dearth were the largest purchasers, paying the highest prices. They were both buying presumably for collectors. A well-known collector sat beside Mr. Daughtery during the sale.

Many of the objects of special rarity upon which upset prices were placed were passed, but Mr. Dearth bought several of them. A Mesopotamian mosque lamp brought the highest price of the day, going to Mr. Dearth for $4,500. It was of Rakka lustred faience of the ninth century, nearly covered with an iridescent silver patina. It was in typical lamp form, with bulbous body, wide-flaring neck, and annular foot, 7⅞ inches high, the diameter of the bowl 6¼ inches. The date, is in the period of the reign of the famous Haroun al Raschid of the Arabian Nights tales. Around the rim of the lamp are the words, "There is but one God, and Mahomet is His Prophet," and around the body, "Made for the Great Mosque of er-Raschid by Mohammad Ali and for the Glory of Our Prophet Mahomet."

Two Mesopotamian vases of the same period and of the Rakka lustre faience went to the same buyer for $2,150 each. Both of these were pear shaped, the one twelve and the other thirteen inches high, one with a pattern of large branches, foliage, and flowers of a fleur-de-lis character in brown and blue, in relief on a ground with a powdered pattern of dots in brown, and the other, with a pattern of conventional palm forms, painted over glaze in black, the ground covered with powder dots in black. A Persian bowl of Ray or Rhages faience of the eleventh century, with an ivory white glaze having a centre decoration showing a lady of the Court and her attendant, in enamel painting, went to Mr. Dearth for $3,550.

What seems to be a good price for a plate was $2,000, paid by Paul Daughtery for one, Saracenic, of Rhodian faience of the sixteenth century, with polychromatic decoration. The design in the centre was of tulips, peonies, and foliage in red and blue and green enamel colors, with a border of green leaves and spirals of blue. The plate was 10¼ inches in diameter. Mr. Daughtery made many other purchases, and in carpets paid $675 for a Turkish prayer rug, Ghiordes of the seventeenth century, 6 feet 5 inches by 4 feet 7 inches; $700 for a Persian rug, Ispahan weave, 6 feet 5 inches by 4 feet 2 inches, in which there was much red, yellow, and blue, and $850 for a carpet 15 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 8 inches, Persian, Bijar weave of the eighteenth century, a design of square flowers of three shades of red, with dark-green leaves on a dark-blue ground.

A Mesopotamian inkstand of the Rakka faience, turquois blue glaze, with an silvery iridescent patina, went to Cottier & Co. for $750. The inkstand was 9 inches high, 6¼ wide, and 13⅜ long. Mrs. Samuel Untermyer paid $850 for a Persian bowl of the Rhages faience, eleventh century, the design showing two seated figures on either side of a tree of life; Brayton Ives paid $310 for a Caucasian plate of Koubatcha faience of the sixteenth century, with a white vitreous glaze, and another plate of the same faience and century with a fine yellow crackle glaze, brought $980. Mrs. E. C. Bodman, Mrs. Campbell Clark, and Alexander Morton were among the buyers.

Incorporate to Investigate Vivisection.

Articles incorporating the Vivisection Investigation League were approved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Gay. The society, organized by Amanda F. Lauterbach, Maud P. Ingersoll, Ellen L. Penrose, Augusta Munn Tilney, Sue M. Farrell, and Claire M. McKindrick, will investigate the "vivisection of animals and human beings," circulate literature, and hold mass meetings to arouse public opinion.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—228 East 103d St.; Harry Fischer	Trifling
12:45—553 West 40th St.; unknown	Trifling
3:05—36th St. and Broadway; John Joyce	Slight
4:10—113 Franklin St.; Lowenberg & Hirdenwich	$3,000
5:45—160 West 115th St.; Charles Stabbe	Slight
8:30—2,123 Westchester Av.; Dr. J. Lowbowsky	$300
9:35—500 East 164th St.; Herman Platstein	Trifling
10:30—2,310 3d Av.; Louis Bauer	None
11:15—29 and 31 Avenue D; Isidore Riemer	Trifling
P. M.	
12:58—93 and 95 Carnon St.; Isidore Yidman	$100
1:05—81 and 83 Orchard St.; Samuel Tonnaseun	$5
1:35—506 Lenox Av.; Nicholas Dullmeyer	Trifling
2:05—625 5th St.; Jacob Cohen	$5
2:50—16 2d Av.; A. C. Weingarten	None
6:15—53 East 100th St.; Harry Rosenbaum	Trifling
8:00—134 East 110th St.; Rosie Schillinger, property	Trifling
7:00—150 Wooster St.; public school, city property	Trifling
9:00—164 W. 44th St.; O. Hendrickson	Trifling
9:35—137 8th Av.; unknown	Trifling
9:43—34 E. 30th St.; Dr. Becker	Trifling
10:00—924 3d Av.; Louis Ludwig	$300
10:15—903-905 3d Av.; Bourke Cookran	Unknown
10:40—48 W. 33th St.; I. Shleives	Trifling

Neither wash nor wear changes the size or style of

ARROW COLLARS

15 each, 2 for 25¢

GIRARD 2½ inch MILTON 2½ inch

Have the strongest buttonholes it is possible to put in a collar

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Half Price Clean-Up

Small Lots Must Go.

Fancy Lisle Sox,

2 Pairs for 25c

Regular 50c Value.

4-Ply Collars, 3 for 25c

Knit 4-in-hands (pure silk), 25c
$1.00 Lisle Web Suspenders at 35c
$1.50 Pajamas (Fancy Frogs) at 85c
White Merino Shirts and Drawers, 69c
Percale Negligee Shirts, 59c
Coat cut, cuffs attached or separate
White Pleated Dress Shirts, 85c
Flannel Vests, $1.25 (were $3.00)

English "Hectorboil" Dish Warmers,

Tea and Coffee Sets in Copper and Brass

LEWIS & CONGER

139 & 141 West 42d St., New York.

THAW'S COUNSEL APPEALS TO DIX

Clarence J. Shearn Informs the Governor He Is Being Persecuted at Matteawan.

PRIVILEGES TAKEN AWAY

He Set the Nugent Investigation Going and Is Being Punished for It, Says the Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—Clarence J. Shearn, as counsel for Harry K. Thaw, wrote to Gov. Dix to-day calling his attention to the instances of alleged neglect of duty, maladministration, and abuse of power brought out in the Nugent case in connection with the management of the Matteawan State Asylum for the Insane, where Thaw is confined, and asks him to take action thereon. Mr. Shearn puts the responsibility up to the State Superintendent of Prisons, C. V. Collins, and Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, President of the State Lunacy Commission.

In his letter Mr. Shearn charges that punishment was meted out to Thaw because he was instrumental in having the recent investigation started into the methods of the asylum. He recites the history of the McDonald-Anderson case, which is already being investigated, and states that because Thaw made a complaint of the case extra and unnecessary restrictions were placed about the visits of Thaw's mother to him. He also accuses Supt. Lamb of the institution of inflicting further punitive treatment on Thaw because the Superintendent became convinced that Thaw was responsible for the publicity attending the Nugent case.

As punishment for Thaw's alleged connection with this case Mr. Shearn complains that an order has been issued prohibiting Thaw from having any conference or conversation with his (Mr. Shearn's) representative except in the presence and hearing of a keeper, and also requiring that all letters between Thaw and his counsel shall be read by the hospital's authorities, although the authorities are aware that Mr. Shearn has been retained as Thaw's counsel in a court proceeding to test Thaw's mental condition.

In closing his appeal to the Governor, Mr. Shearn says:

"I am confident that you will take prompt and effective action in the premises. In the meantime, I protest against the enforcement of these arbitrary and unjust orders against Mrs. Thaw visiting her son as she has been permitted to do for years past, and against interference with Thaw's mail and with his right to consult counsel."

Columbia Begins Work on Building.

Ground was broken on the Columbia University campus yesterday for the new $330,000 School of Architecture structure. Announcement of the receipt of the $380,000 from an anonymous donor was made after the meeting of the Columbia Trustees on Monday night, and early yesterday morning the work of excavation began. The structure will be ready in about a year. It will stand on a site running parallel to Fayerweather Hall, which faces on Amsterdam Avenue at 116th Street.

Sir Frank Newnes Coming Here.

Sir Frank Newnes, who succeeded last year to the baronetcy on the death of his father, Sir George Newnes, is on the Mauretania, bound for this port. Sir Frank, who is Governing Director of the London publishing house of George Newnes, Limited, has taken much interest in the fight between the magazines and the Post Office Department. After a short stay in this city and a flying visit to some others he will make an extended tour of Canada.

RUEF IN PRISON AT LAST.

San Francisco Political Grafter Begins a Fourteen-Year Term.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Having exhausted every legal resource in a three-year struggle to escape the penitentiary, Abraham Ruef, former political leader of San Francisco, to-day was taken to San Quentin Prison to begin a fourteen-year term for the bribery of Supervisors in the régime of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz.

As a final concession Ruef was removed from jail to the ferryboat in a taxicab instead of in the regular van.

Ruef anticipated the usual prison regulations by having his mustache removed and his hair cropped before his departure. Only a handful of his former lieutenants and friends were at the ferry station to bid him farewell.

Warden Hoyle of San Quentin Prison says that Ruef will be put at work in the jute mill of the prison.

Attorneys for the prisoner will continue their fight for his liberation by making application to the Supreme Court for a rehearing.

$10,000 Tenant Fighting to Light.

William Proctor, a banker, who pays $10,000 a year for his apartment on the eighth floor of 636 Sixth Avenue, began suit yesterday for an injunction against the erection of a building by George Hall, his landlord, on an adjoining plot which he fears will cut off his light and air. He says he has an agreement that no such structure shall be erected.

WANTS $313 FOR PRAYERS.

Brother of Dead Man Sues Executor for Praying for Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 7.—Charges of $313 for prayers are the principal items scheduled in a suit filed in the Hampden County Superior Court to-day by Joseph Estoff of Buffalo, N. Y., against Edwin C. Gardner, executor of the estate of the late Harris Goodman of Springfield, who died a year ago. Estoff is a brother of Goodman, the latter having changed his name when he began business in this city.

The bill for prayers is divided into two sections. In one place Estoff claims $30 for prayers for the dying offered by him when Goodman was upon his deathbed. In addition, Estoff asks the court to award him $300 for repeating daily in a synagogue the "Kaddish," or prayers for the repose of Goodman's soul. This item specifies daily prayers for fifty weeks at $6 per week.

Estoff's total claim against his brother's estate is $553.

Dalton Gets a $4,500 Place.

Supt. of Elections Veorhis has appointed William Dalton, Tammany leader of the Ninth Assembly District, as his chief deputy. Mr. Dalton will receive $4,500 a year. He is the oldest active leader in Tammany Hall, having been a member of the so-called "Croker Old Guard." He was an organization office holder for many years, being a member of the Legislature for several terms, Excise Commissioner and Commissioner of Public Works for Manhattan.

HOLD GREENE AND GAYNOR.

Government Says They Could Pay Fine with Secreted Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—Benjamin Greene and John P. Gaynor remain inmates at the Federal Prison. They came to Atlanta this morning to the office of United States Commissioner Colquitt, prepared to take the paupers oath, releasing them from paying a fine of $365,000 each, and then to leave for their homes. They carried grips containing all their belongings. There was no doubt in their minds that freedom was at hand.

But District Attorney Tate and Assistant District Attorney Akerman obtained a continuance of the case until March 21, claiming that the Government needed that time to bring witnesses and documentary evidence, now in New York and Chicago, to prove that the two prisoners had stored away $1,000,000 each. In vain attorneys for Greene and Gaynor protested that the Government already had all the time necessary—that fourteen years had elapsed since their crime was committed. The prisoners were remanded to jail.

Greene and Gaynor both looked depressed and in poor health.

CHOOSING MELBER JURY.

Only Seven in Box—Defense Indicates Insanity Plea.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—Seven men sat in the jury box when recess was taken late this afternoon in the trial of Mrs. Edith Melber, the Schenectady woman charged with murdering her son. Fifty-six talesmen were examined, of whom only six were satisfactory to both sides.

The wide publicity given the case at the time of the murder is beginning to be reflected in the answers of talesmen to the attorneys. Nearly all of those excused to-day admitted they had formed opinions which would influence them in reaching a verdict. The defense practically outlined its case to-day when each talesman was asked whether his decision would be influenced if the defense tried to justify the murder by proving Mrs. Melber incompetent.

In each case the answer was no.

Crowds larger than ever jammed the Court House. The entire gallery was reserved for women, "so that their hats would not bother other spectators," the Sheriff said. Mrs. Melber took some interest in the proceedings and her face bore an expression of confidence.

A second panel of 100 talesmen was drawn to-night.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME

Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.50.

BIG NEW SHOW! MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA BIG NEW SHOW!

A lively story of plantation days, calling for the entire strength of the Hippodrome company, augmented by 300 extra jubilee singers and dancers, in conjunction with

THE INTERNATIONAL CUP BALLET OF NIAGARA

and Present Their Prodigious CIRCUS Inc. THE GREAT ALBAS, Wire Wonder of the World.

SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 12.

TETRAZZINI

Assisted by NAHAN FRANKO and His GRAND ORCHESTRA—65 MUSICIANS. Prices 75c to $2, on sale to-morrow morning at box office. Hardman Piano Used.

Low Prices HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:10. $1.00. Mat. To-day 2:10. Henry W. Savage Offers

EVERYWOMAN

A Drama, An Opera, A Spectacle. With a Notable Cast of Players

Laura Nelson Hall, H. Cooper Cliffe, Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Frederic de Belleville, Stella Hammerstein, Edward Mackay, John L. Shine, Henry Wenman, Juliette Collings, Juliet Day, Frank Lacy, Richard Lee and 100 others.

"'Everywoman' is a bit of everything—a satire on life, on the stage, on wealth. Virtues and vices are reflected, and they all point a moral."—*Herald.*

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Devoted to the Continental Idea of Variete and Music Hall. Seats Now. WILL OPEN TUES. EVG., MARCH 14. On Sale.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. 62d-63d Sts. 250 Cen. To-day at 2. To-night and Thursday Evs., 8:30.

THE ARROW MAKER

Mary Hunter Austin's Play of Indian Life.

Thurs. (Extra Mat. D.), Sat. Mat. 2. Evg. 8:30.

THE BLUE BIRD

By Maurice Maeterlinck. (With a new act.) "The Blue Bird for Happiness."

Friday Evening at 8:30.

THE PIPER

Josephine P. Peabody's Prize Play.

Next Week: Mon. Evg., The Arrow Maker; Tues. & Thurs. Evgs. & Wed. Mat. 2, Sat. Mat. 2, The Blue Bird; Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evgs., The Piper.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

POPULAR MAT. TO-DAY BEST SEATS $1.50

BLINN in THE BOSS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.

Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50.

POMANDER WALK The Comedy of Happiness. From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-night at 8. Orfeo. Mmes. Homer, Rappold, Gluck, Sperrer. Conductor, Toscanini.

Thurs. Aft'n, Special Mat. at 2. Last Time. Madama Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Matzfield; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti. Reds. Conductor, Podesti.

Thurs. Evg. 7:45. Walkuere. Mmes. Fremstad, Gadski, Wigman; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Hinckley, Cand., Hertz.

Fri. Evg. at 8. La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Claessens; MM. Martin, Amato, de Segurola, Begue. Conductor, Toscanini.

Sat. Aft'n at 2. Otello. Mmes. Rappold, Mauboury; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Reds, de Segurola. Con., Toscanini.

Sat. Evg. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Mmes. Fremstad, Wickham; MM. Jadlowker, Soomer, Witherspoon. Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.

Next Week: Mat. Evg. at 8. Tannhäuser. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Martin, Amato, and Ballet Divert's, Pavlowa-Mordkin.

Tues. Evg., Public—Chicago Opera Co. First time in America. Segreto di Susanna. Mme. White; MM. Sammarco, Dadd'; fold'd by Jaquier de Notre Dame. Mme. Garden; MM. Renaud, Dufranne, Warnery, Nicolay, Crabbe. Gen'l. Mgr. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.

Wed. Evg., at 7:30. Meistersinger. Mme. Destinn; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Reiss, Gerits. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tues. Evg., Mch. 14. Otello. Mmes. Rappold, Mauboury; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Reds, de Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.

WEBER PIANO USED.

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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Frank Damrosch, Conductor

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Without Accompaniment.

Edward Grell

for four choruses; sixteen soloists. Friday, March 10th, at 8:15. CARNEGIE HALL

Seats 50 cents to $1.50 Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

THE NEW THEATRE SYMPHONY

Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor

Next Sunday Afternoon, March 12, at 2.

Kathleen Parlow, soloist.

Symphonic Poem, "Hiawatha." Kolar (first time.) Violin Concerto, Goldmark; Symphony No. 2, Brahms. Seats $2 etc. to $1. Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

PHILHARMONIC

—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK— GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.

Carnegie Hall, Friday Aft., at 2:30

Soloist: GEORGE HAMLIN

SCHUBERT UNFINISHED SYMPHONY GLAZOUNOW "PRINTEMPS" WEBER, STRAUSS, SCHILLINGS

50c. to $2.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

PLAZA 59th St. & 2d Av. Curtain 1:45 & 7:45. 23 ALL STAR ACTS. Chas. J. Ross & Mabel Fenton, Arthur Rence, Byron & Langdon, Alice Raymond & Co., Others.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. Curtain 1:45 & 7:45. 20 ALL STAR ACTS. Geo. Lashwood, Geneve & Bailey, Willa Holt Wakefield, Wm. Dillon, Watermelon Girls, othr.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. DUSTIN FARNUM & CO., Bills R. Van Horn, Steve Melnotte & King, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. "The Darling of Paris" Lillian Shaw, "A Son of Solomon," and others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Mabel Ardenelle & Co., Hans First & Co., Ethel Greene, others.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. SPORTSMEN'S SHOW ADM. 50c. Buffalo Jones' African Films. M. Loeb's Band on.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. 39th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Week Here. Next Week Daly's. BABY MINE. Mat. To-day 2:30.

MON., MAR. 13. JOHN MASON SEATS TO-MORROW. In a New Play by Augustus Thomas. As a Man Thinks

William Collier's Comedy WILLIAM COLLIER Thurs., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats., Tues. & Sat., 2:30. In I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. Laugh in Every Line.—Mail. OVER NIGHT

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Louise Gunning in THE BALKAN PRINCESS. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. Full of Dear, Delightful Women

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. The New Theatre's Production Nobody's Daughter Last Week. MON., MAR. 13, Return to Daly's Theatre of BABY MINE

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Horne. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—*Metcalfe, in Life.*

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. LEW FIELDS in The Hen-Pecks

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th St., B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:30. Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:30. —with— George Nash.

MAJESTIC Broadway & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-day 2:15. Reg. Prices 25c to $1.50. Aborn English Grand Opera Co. NEXT WEEK Madam Butterfly THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. 150 People. 50 Horses.

WEST END 125th St. W. of 9th Av. Evs. 8:15. H. B. WARNER Alias Jimmy Valentine. $1.00 Mat. To-day 2:15.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS. Ethel Barrymore DOUBLE BILL. J. M. BARRIE'S ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE and THE TWELVE POUND LOOK. NEXT MONDAY SEATS THURS. A. M. WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee THURSDAY & Sat. 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN presents CHARLES CHERRY in SEVEN SISTERS

SPECIAL MATINEE WED., MCH. 15, of a new play, "LOLA," by Owen Davis, with LAURETTE TAYLOR. SEATS READY.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Last 4 Times. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. VICTOR MOORE in THE HAPPIEST NIGHT OF HIS LIFE. NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT OF HIS LIFE (Seats To-morrow.) THAIS in dramatic form.

BIJOU Broadway and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES. HENRY MILLER IN THE HAVOC

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS. LINA ABARBANELL in MADAME SHERRY with EDWIN STEVENS. NEXT MON. Seats To-morrow, for first 3 Weeks. KLAW & ERLANGER'S THE PINK LADY New Musical Comedy.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:00. RICHARD (HIM-SELF) CARLE in the Rollicking Musical Race in Boats. JUMPING JUPITER with EDNA WALLACE HOPPER

GAIETY B'way and 46th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:00. "A FIXTURE OF THE SEASON."—Louis V. De Foe, World. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" By Rupert Hughes. A PULLMAN CARNIVAL IN 3 SECTIONS.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Heard in the Lobby: "I repeat once more, I want to see it all over again." —Alan Dale. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

ALMA JOE WEBER'S B'way 13 St. MON. MAT. TO-DAY. WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN McCLOSKEY.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. TO-DAY. Mat. Tues. Prices. ELSIE JANIS in The Slim Princess. with Jos. Cawthorn.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE W. 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Maggie Cline, Jas. Thornton, Ellis Nowlin & others. NEXT MONDAY LEADING BROADWAY SUCCESSES. CHANGE OF POLICY. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25-50-75 & $1.00. 1,000 Reserved Seats, 50c. MAT. DAILY. ONE WEEK ONLY. SEATS NOW. H. B. WARNER, "Alias JIMMY VALENTINE"

Hammerstein's Victoria 42d St. Daily Mat. TO-DAY. THOMPSON & DUNDY'S R. DIXEY, KNOCKOUT BROWN & 8 others.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. WALLINGFORD

GRAND Opera H., 23 St., B'way. Evs. 8:15. 50c. to $1.00. Mat. To-day. THE GIRL IN THE TAXI with Cecilia Loftus & Edward Abeles.

BELASCO 44th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. 307th TIME TO-NIGHT "THE CONCERT" Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. & B'way. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Amelia Stone & Assisted, Kelly, Lydell & Co., Lipson & Town, Harry Tighe & Co., Holmes & Holmes, & others.

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COLUMBUS B'way & 67th St. Mat. To-day at 2:15. Mat. Sat. at 10:30 & 2:15.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH ST. Mat. To-day. DAINTY DUCHESS CO. AMATEUR NIGHT TO-MORROW.

MURRAY HILL 34th St. To-day. Evgs. at 8:15. Burlesque—THE BIG BANNER SHOW.

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AMPHION ESTHA WILLIAMS AT THE BUS WENT DOWN.

ORPHEUM Broadway and Bedford Ave. "THE MAN HUNTERS." FRANK MORGAN & GIRLS. Other Interesting Acts.

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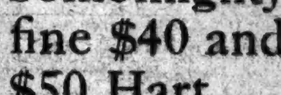
Some mighty fine $40 and $50 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats here at $18, and some $28 and $30 ones at $13.50. Best come in to-day—One may be YOURS.



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Next Sunday's Times

will contain these features:

We Use More Opium than the Chinese

Startling statements made by Hamilton Wright, the Government's expert, who thinks Uncle Sam the world's worst drug fiend.

European Nobles That Are Almost American

Interesting facts in the family histories of Prince Hermann Hatzfeldt and Baroness von Stumm who are soon to wed.

Argentine Characteristics Seen by Clemenceau

Former Premier of France tells his impressions of our South American neighbors.

Cheese Indigestible? Not a Bit of It

Government experiments banish the Welsh rabbit nightmare and say cheese is excellent food.

The Pictorial Section

will be made up of pages of fine reproductions of photographs on special paper and include:

Saratoga Battlefield as a State Park.
Studying in the Snow in an Out-of-Door School.
To Cross the Atlantic in a 50-foot Motor Boat.
Stage Gowns by Famous French Modistes.
Trouser-Skirts that Caused a Riot in Paris.
Society Dances for Charity.
Scenes from "The Arrow Maker" and "The Seven Sisters."
The 60-ton Girders of the Municipal Building.

Also a full-page reproduction of the charming painting, "A Question," by E. Blair Leighton

Be sure to place your order early for

Next Sun